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DYNATECH R/D CO CAMBRIDGE MASS
BUILDING INSULATION MATERIALS COMPILATION.(U)

SEP 79 J G BOURNE, D L BROWNELL, E C GUYER

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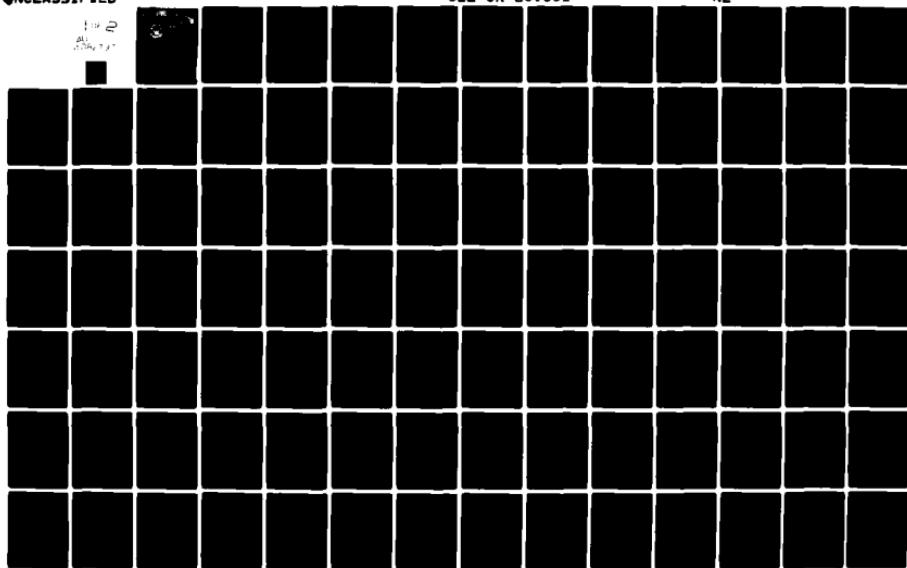
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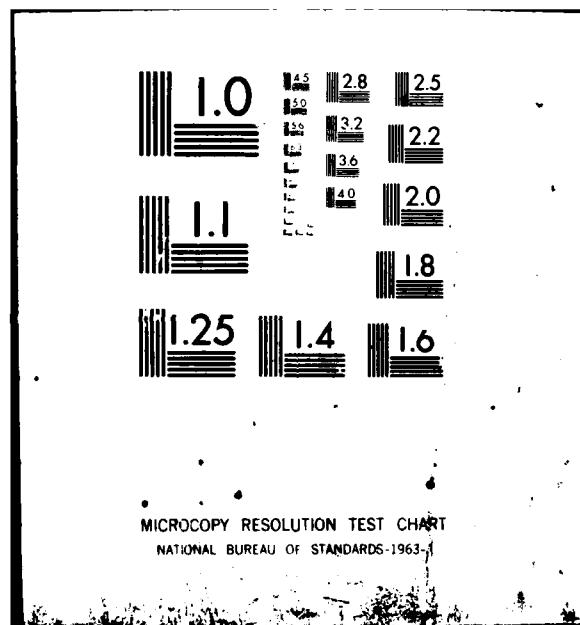
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DEFENSE

CIVILIAN INSULATION MATERIALS
Naval Construction Engineering Center
Port Hueneme, California

Sponsored by

NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND

BUILDING INSULATION MATERIALS COMPILED

January 1980

An Investigation Conducted by
DYNATECH R/D COMPANY ✓
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migration of moisture to the insulating material, vapor barriers are also presented.

Where possible the generic properties of a particular insulating material are presented to allow the designer to draw comparisons between types. In addition, where data are available, the variation of conductivity with temperature and/or density is given for each generic material.

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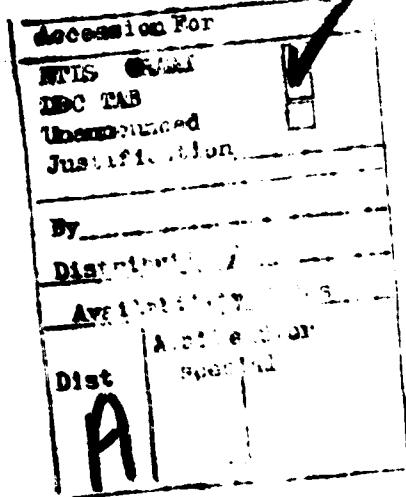


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Section 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

In recent years there has been a significant emphasis placed on the reduction of thermal losses from heated and air conditioned buildings. This has created a need for information on the properties of insulating materials available to the construction industry.

The Civil Engineering Laboratory (CEL), of Port Hueneme, CA, as part of its building energy conservation program, has enlisted the services of Dynatech R/D Company, Cambridge, MA, under Contract No. N68305-79-C-0008 to prepare a compilation of building insulation material properties. This document is intended to provide a ready source of the thermal characteristics, availability, safety and other pertinent information for the selected types of insulation.

Although every effort has been made to accurately report the data provided by the manufacturers, neither Dynatech nor the Navy Civil Engineering Laboratory shall be liable for any errors or omissions in the compilation or for any consequences evolving from the use of such information presented in this report.

1.2 Scope of Compilation

This report covers all commonly used types of products whose primary purpose is to provide thermal resistance to heat flow through the building envelope. Due to the importance of controlling the migration of moisture to the insulating material, vapor barriers are also presented.

Where possible the generic properties of a particular insulating material are presented to allow the designer to draw comparisons between types. In addition, where data are available, the variation of conductivity with temperature and/or density is given for each generic material.

Section 2

USING THE COMPILATION

2.1 General

This compilation has been formulated to provide the building designer with a powerful and time saving tool for the selection of building insulating materials. An attempt has been made to address each phase of the selection process. This includes deciding which types of insulation are most suitable for the given application and design conditions, selecting a particular manufacturer's product and locating the plants which can supply the desired insulation most efficiently.

The designer who wishes to compute the overall thermal transmittance (U-value) of walls, roofs or other composite systems is referred to the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals (1977) (Ref. 1).

2.2 Structure of Compilation and Data Format

Four groups of information are presented in this document. Sections 1 and 2 discuss the background and structure of the compilation and develop methods for efficiently selecting insulation.

Section 3 provides a description of the generic materials contained in this report. The salient features of each material are discussed including thermal properties, available forms, typical applications and potential safety hazards. After each description is a table of typical properties for the material and (where data are available) plots are given to characterize the variations in the thermal conductivity of the material as a function of density and temperature.

Next follows a comparison table which summarizes the important differences between various insulating materials. This is followed by a table specifying major applications by type.

Section 4 is the compilation of the manufacturer's product data. This has been categorized according to the form of insulation as shown in the table of contents. For a given form the insulations are sub-divided by the material and then listed alphabetically by the company name.

The data are given in U.S. customary units* with each parameter defined in Section 4.1. In each table R-values for specified thicknesses are given in the first column followed by the thickness and the mean temperature of the insulation as measured.

*The building industry, and thus the insulation manufacturers, has not as yet made any conversion to metric units. Thus, data are not available in this form from the manufacturers nor useable by the engineers who will apply this manual. Conversion factors are given in Appendix A.

The "apparent" thermal conductivity can always be used to compare the insulation efficiency in reducing heat flow. It should be pointed out that although the thermal conductivity is normally stated in terms of one inch of thickness, the actual conductivity may be a function of the thickness. Thus two inches of insulation may have less than twice the resistance of a one inch layer. This "effect of thickness" (Ref. 7) becomes most important as the density of fibrous insulation decreases and as the cell size in foams increases, especially at elevated temperatures. This is a result of the mixed mode heat transfer process which occurs in these insulations (conduction and radiation) as opposed to the pure conduction occurring in a homogeneous opaque solid substance. With this in mind it is always desirable to use data from measurements taken near the thickness of use.

The manufacturers often produce many standard sizes and thicknesses of insulation. However the data reported in this compilation are intended to represent the characteristics of the materials only at those sizes for which verification tests are available.

The appendices contain conversion tables, material specifications, an alphabetical address list of the manufacturers that produce the materials in Section 4 and a description of the procedure by which these document data were compiled.

2.3 Procedure for Selecting Insulations

Several criteria may be used in selecting the most suitable insulating material for a particular application. The primary restriction is often the specific structural component of the building envelope to be insulated. For example, it is usually impractical to use batts to retrofit an existing wall whereas either pneumatically blown or foamed insulations can readily be applied.

Tables 3.2 and 3.3 can be used as a means of reducing the number of forms of insulation to be considered. The cost data provided in Table 3.2 should be used only as a first approximation of the installed cost of the various insulations. The actual cost will depend on the regional availability, local labor costs and on the individual contractors charge rates, as well as the degree of difficulty of a particular job.

The materials being considered can be examined in more detail in the generic materials properties section (3.1). Here the effects of moisture and aging are given as well as the fire resistance and safe temperature limits.

The manufacturers product listings in Section 4 can now be examined for each of the forms of insulation which still appear to be suitable for a particular application. The designer may find it useful to refer to the address list in the appendix to determine which manufacturers are located in his vicinity, keeping in mind that many larger manufacturers have sales offices countrywide.

Before the final selection, the designer will wish to contact the manufacturer to obtain the current pricing and availability.

2.4 Useful Equations

Certain pertinent equations occur frequently in designing insulating systems. This section will point out the relationships between the important thermal parameters and a sample problem will be solved to illustrate the use of this compilation.

As stated earlier, the thermal conductivity of insulating materials is actually a misnomer since radiation and convection can play a role. However in this report the terms "thermal conductivity" and "apparent thermal conductivity" will be used interchangeably to represent the thickness of material divided by its thermal resistance.

The thermal resistance of a section is equal to the inverse of the conductance. These quantities can be expressed as:

$$k = C t$$

and $R = \frac{1}{C} = \frac{t}{k}$

The accepted U.S. customary unit for the thermal conductivity of insulations is BTU-in/hrft²°F.

2.5 Temperature Correction

Sample Problem 1: A sample of fiberglass batt insulation has a thermal conductivity of 0.33 BTU-in/hrft²°F at a density of 0.70 lb/ft³ and 75°F. Estimate its conductivity in S.I. units at 0°F.

Solution: From Figure 3.1.3 (p. 14) for fiberglass the conductivity is found to be 0.312 at 75°F and 0.233 at 0°F. If the conductivity vs temperature curves for the sample and generic material are assumed to be of the same form, then the sample's conductivity at 0°F can be approximated by:

$$k_{\text{sample}}(0^{\circ}\text{F}) \approx k_{\text{generic}}(0^{\circ}\text{F}) \frac{k_{\text{sample}}(75^{\circ}\text{F})}{k_{\text{generic}}(75^{\circ}\text{F})}$$

$$k_{\text{sample}}(0^{\circ}\text{F}) \approx 0.233 \frac{0.33}{0.312} = 0.25 \frac{\text{BTU-in}}{\text{hrft}^2\text{°F}}$$

Using the conversion tables from the appendix yields a value of 0.012 W/m² C.

Section 3

GENERIC BUILDING INSULATION INFORMATION

3.1 Material Properties

This section presents typical data for the properties of the generic types of insulating materials included in this compilation. These data are presented in the form of a brief discussion of the key characteristics of each material followed by tabular and graphical property data.

Where applicable, variations of the apparent conductivity as a function of density and temperature are given. The architectural design will find this information helpful in estimating the performance of the insulation under conditions other than those specified by the manufacturer.

3.1.1. Cellular Glass

Cellular glass insulation is a rigid material formed by blowing glass (usually with H₂S) into a very fine celled foam. Being an entirely closed cell non-organic substance, cellular glass is impervious to moisture and is non-combustible.

Typical applications of cellular glass insulation includes uses in overdeck assemblies, load bearing floors and as a wall siding material. With its compressive strength of 100 psi and its impermeability to moisture, cellular glass can also be used as a plaza or parking deck insulation.

The apparent thermal conductivity of cellular glass at a density of 8.5 lbs/ft³ is between 0.36 and 0.38 BTU-in/hrft²°F. This yields a thermal resistance of 2.8 to 2.6 hrft²°F/BTU per inch of thickness.

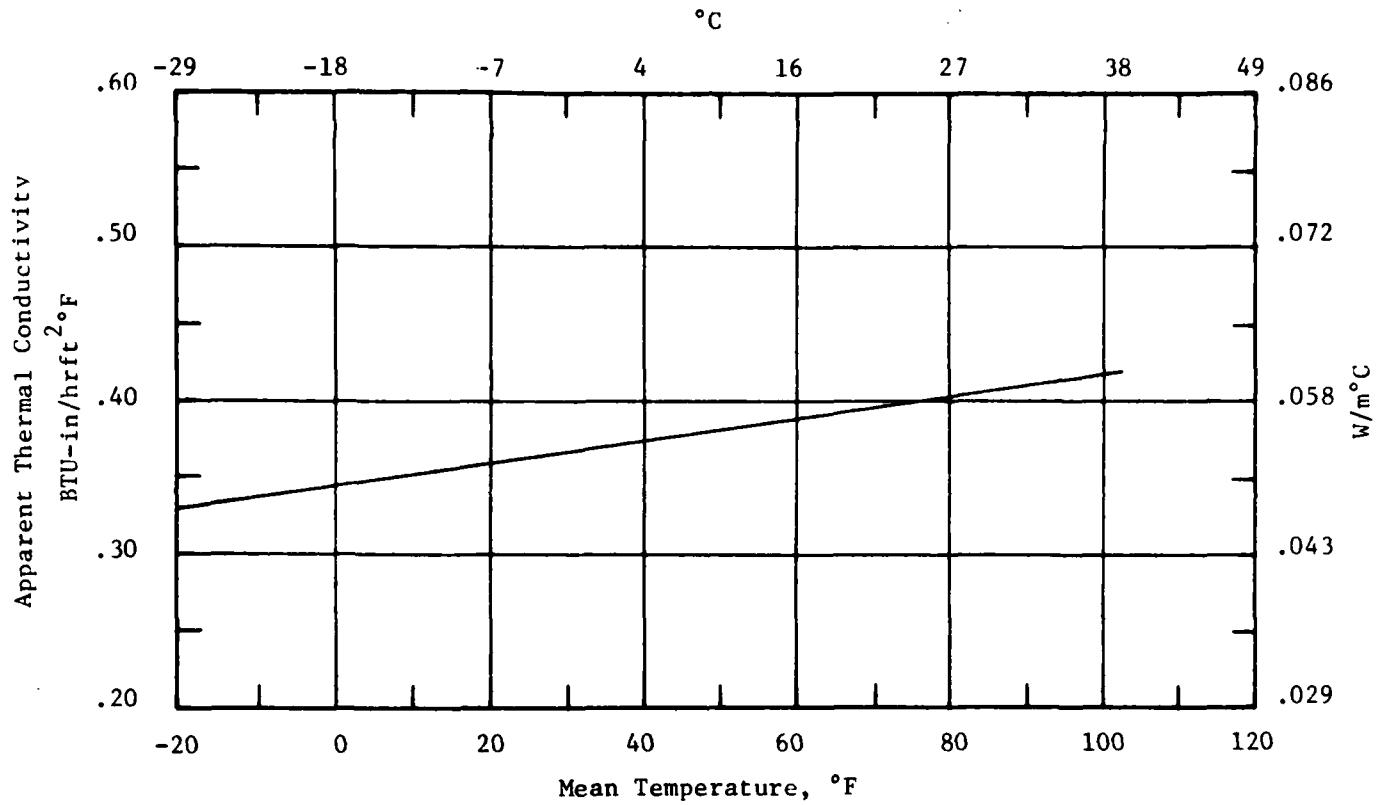
Cellular glass does not exhibit either reduced thermal performance or dimensional change due to aging, however, repeated freeze-thaw cycling while in contact with water can induce fracturing of the insulation.

Table 3.1.1. Cellular Glass

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value*</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	8.5 lb/ft ³	ASTM C-303
Closed Cell Content	100%	
Thermal Conductivity (k factor) at 75°F	0.38 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	ASTM C-177, C-518
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per 1" thickness at 75°F	2.63 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.18 BTU/lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	0.00 perm-in	ASTM C-355
Water Absorption	Non-absorptive - only surface water retained	
Capillarity	None	
Compressive Strength	100 psi	ASTM C-165
Fire Resistance	Non-combustible	ASTM E-136
Flame Spread	5	ASME 84
Fuel Contributed	-	ASME 84
Smoke Developed	0	ASME 84
Temperature Range	< 900°F	
Effect of Age		
Dimensional Stability	None	
Thermal Performance	None	
Fire Resistance	None	
Degradation Due to:		
Cycling	Freeze thaw damage possible under extreme conditions when in con- tact with water	
Vermin	No food value	
Moisture	None	
Fungal/Bacterial	Does not promote growth	
Weathering	None	
Corrosiveness	None	
Human Factors		
Toxicity	Not toxic	
Odor	Slight H ₂ S odor if cells rapture during installation	
Sound Absorption	Fair	
Specifications:	Federal HH-I-551E	
	ASTM C-522	

*From Pittsburgh Corning Literature.

Figure 3.1.1
Cellular Glass



Source: Reference 1.

3.1.2 Cellulosic

Cellulosic insulation is manufactured by shredding and milling recycled paper or wood pulp into a fluffy, low density material. Chemicals are added to provide resistance to fire, moisture absorption and fungal growth.

The major usage of cellulosic insulation is as a loose fill material for insulating attics and wall cavities. It is also available in batts and blankets or in a spray-in-place form for use as roof underdeck insulation.

As a loose fill material the applied density of cellulose is in the range of 2.2 to 3.0 lb/ft³ when used in attic rafter assemblies and somewhat higher in wall cavities. For these densities the accepted range of thermal resistance values is between 3.7 to 3.2 ft²hr°F/BTU per inch of thickness. If cellulosic insulation is applied at densities significantly less than those specified in the manufacturer's instructions, the material will gradually tend to settle up to 20 percent due to thermal cycling, vibration and moisture. This causes both a reduction in thickness and an increase in the insulation conductivity. However, when the material is applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, settling should not be a problem.

When tested according to ASTM C739-73 cellulose should have a weight gain from water absorption not exceeding 15 percent. Loose fill cellulosic insulation has a high water vapor permeability and is hygroscopic.

Cellulose is a naturally combustible material which usually has large amounts (up to 25 percent by weight) of flame retardant chemicals added to meet the specifications for a Class I material. These additives, primarily boric acid, aluminum sulfate, ammonium sulfate and calcium sulfate, may accelerate the corrosion of steel, aluminum and copper.

Currently, all cellulosic insulations sold within the United States are required by the Consumer Product Safety Commission to meet the federal specification HHI-515D. This regulation will require greater material uniformity and insure a high quality product from the cellulose manufacturers.

Table 3.1.2. Cellulose

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	2.2 - 3.0 lb/ft ³	
Thermal Conductivity (k factor) at 75°F	0.27 - 0.31 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	ASTM C177, C518
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per inch at 75°F	3.7 - 3.2 hr ft ² °F/BTU	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.33 BTU/hr°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	High	
Water Absorption	5-20% by weight	ASTM C-739
Capillarity	Not known	
Fire Resistance	Combustible	ASTM E136
Flame Spread	15 - 40	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	0 - 40	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	0 - 45	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	<180°F	
Effects of Age		
Dimensional Stability	May settle 0 - 20%	
Thermal Performance	Reduced with settling	
Fire Resistance	Inconsistent information	
Degradation due to:		
Cycling	May cause settling	
Vermin	Depends on treatment	
Moisture	Reduces thermal performance	
Fungal/Bacterial	May support growth	
Weathering	Do not expose	
Corrosiveness	May corrode steal, Al, Cu	ASTM C-739
Human Factors		
Toxicity	None	ASTM C-739
Sound Absorption	Fair - good	
Specifications:	Federal HH-I-515D ASTM C-739-73	

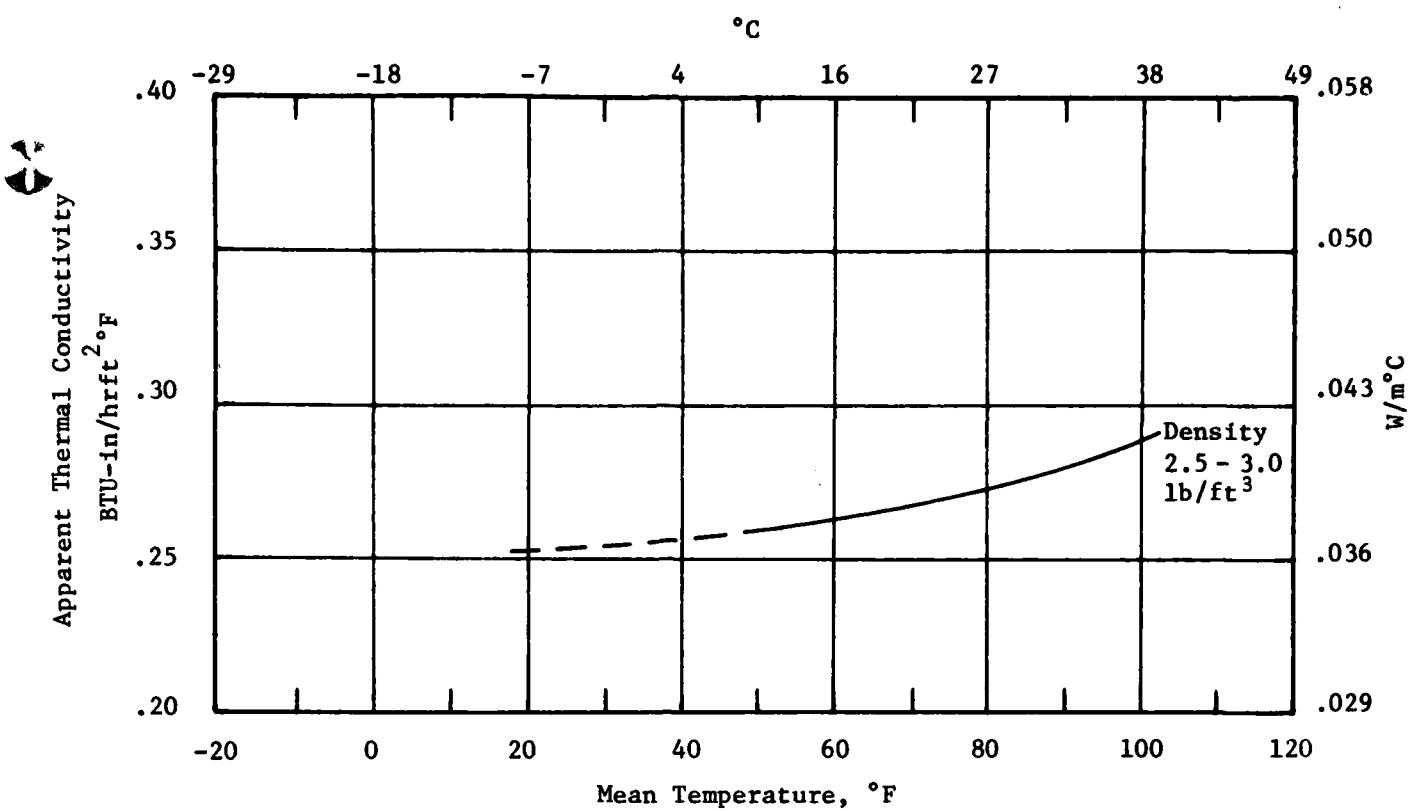
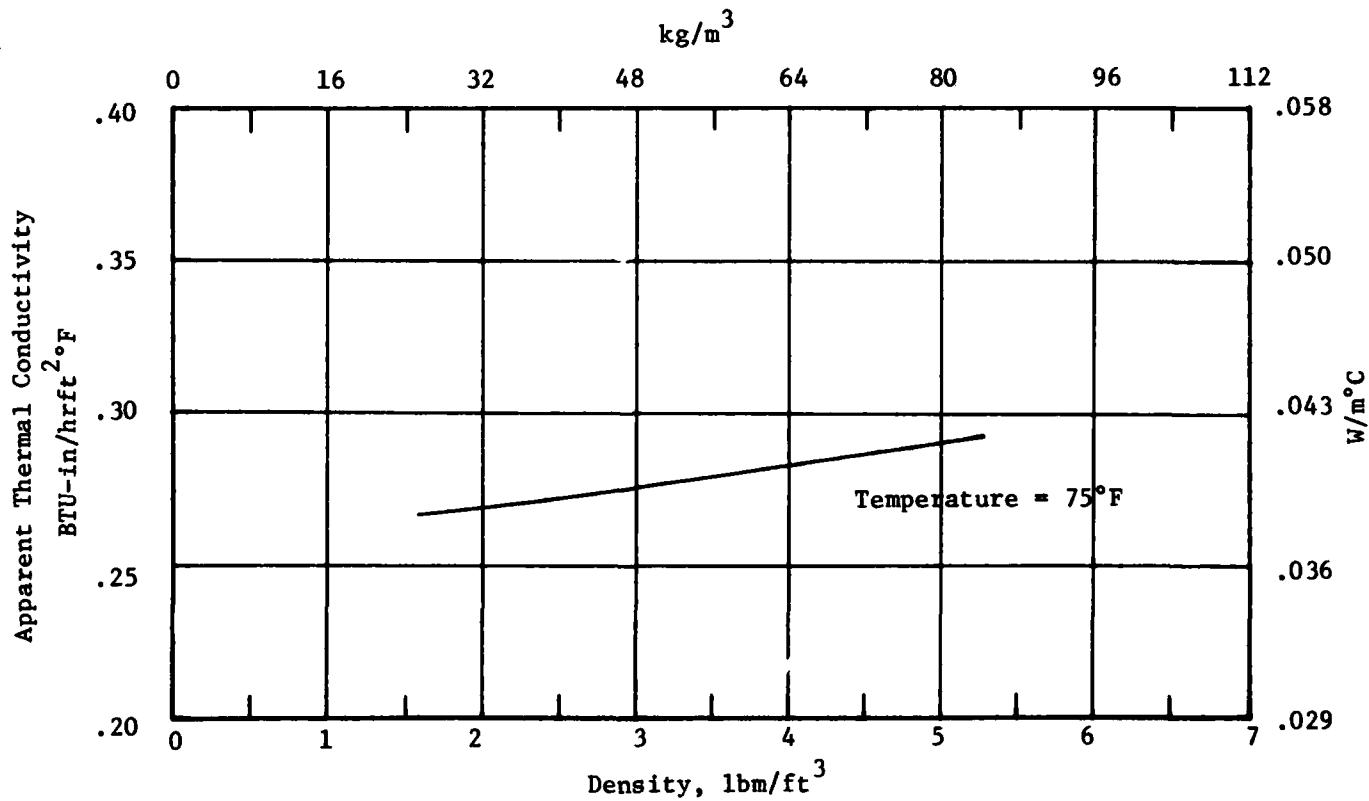


Figure 3.1.2 Cellulose



Source: Refs. 1 and 4.

3.1.3 Fiberglass

Fiberglass insulation is available in batt, board and loose fill form. It is used as thermal and acoustical insulation in residential and commercial/industrial building envelopes for both new and retrofit applications.

Fiberglass batts usually have a density of between 0.6 and 1.0 lb/ft³. Due to the relatively long fibers, it tends to recover to the design thickness after packaging.

When used in the form of batts or blankets fiberglass insulation yields an R-value of about 3.2 per inch of thickness. Loose fill fiberglass is made by hammer milling fiberglass batts and usually provides an R-value of about 2.2 per inch of thickness.

Both loose fill and batt or blanket forms of fiberglass insulation are permable to water vapor to the extent of over 100 perm-inch. Water absorption is typically no more than 1% by weight, by ASTM C553-70, and no capillarity is apparent in these materials.

Fiberglass itself is an inorganic, non-combustible material, but flammable organic binders are used in the production of batts and blowing wool. For the material with binder ASTM E-84 yields the following approximate ratings: flame spread: 15 - 20; fuel contributed: 5 - 15; smoke developed: 0 - 20. Facings on fiberglass building insulation usually consist of an asphalt coated kraft or foil-kraft paper laminate which is a flammable surface. The facing must not be exposed to open flames or temperatures exceeding 180°F. Any burning of facings or organic binders used could produce fumes which are hazardous.

Fiberglass batt insulation does not appear to settle or shrink with age, but loose fill may settle if applied at densities below the manufacturer's specifications. Other properties of the material, such as thermal performance and resistance to fire, are reportedly unaffected by age and temperature cycling at normal installed temperatures. Fiberglass does not promote bacterial or fungal growth, and provides no sustenance to vermin. Insulation products made from fiberglass are non-corrosive (Federal Spec. HH-I-558D) and have no objectionable odor (ASTM C-553 - Section 16).

Fiberglass board is manufactured by several companies. The properties of the board are dependent on the material of the substrate and the percentage of fiberglass present. A typical R value might be of the order of 4 hr-ft²°F/BTU.

Table 3.1.3

FIBER GLASS

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	0.6 - 1.0 lb/ft ³	
Thermal Conductivity (K-factor)	0.31 BTU/hrft ² °F (batt)	
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per inch at 75°F	3.2 hrft ² °F/BTU (batt) 2.2 hrft ² °F/BTU (loose fill)	ASTM C-518 ASTM C-653
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.23 BTU/lbm°F (batt) 0.19 BTU/lbm°F (board)	
Capillarity	None	
Fire Resistance	Non-combustible	ASTM E-136
Flame Spread	15 - 20	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	5 - 15	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	0 - 20	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	<200	
Effects of Age		
Dimensional Stability	Batt - none Loose fill - settling	
Thermal Performance	None	
Fire Resistance	None	
Degradation due to:		
Cycling	None	
Vermin	None	
Moisture	Transient	
Fungal/Bacterial	None	
Weathering	None	
Corrosiveness	None	Federal HH-I-558D
Human Factors		
Toxicity	Non-toxic - fibers may irritate skin	
Odor	None	ASTM C-553 - Sec. 1b
Sound Absorption	Good at high densities or in board form	

Specifications: Federal HH-I-521E
 ASTM C-262-64 (76)
 ASTM C-533-70

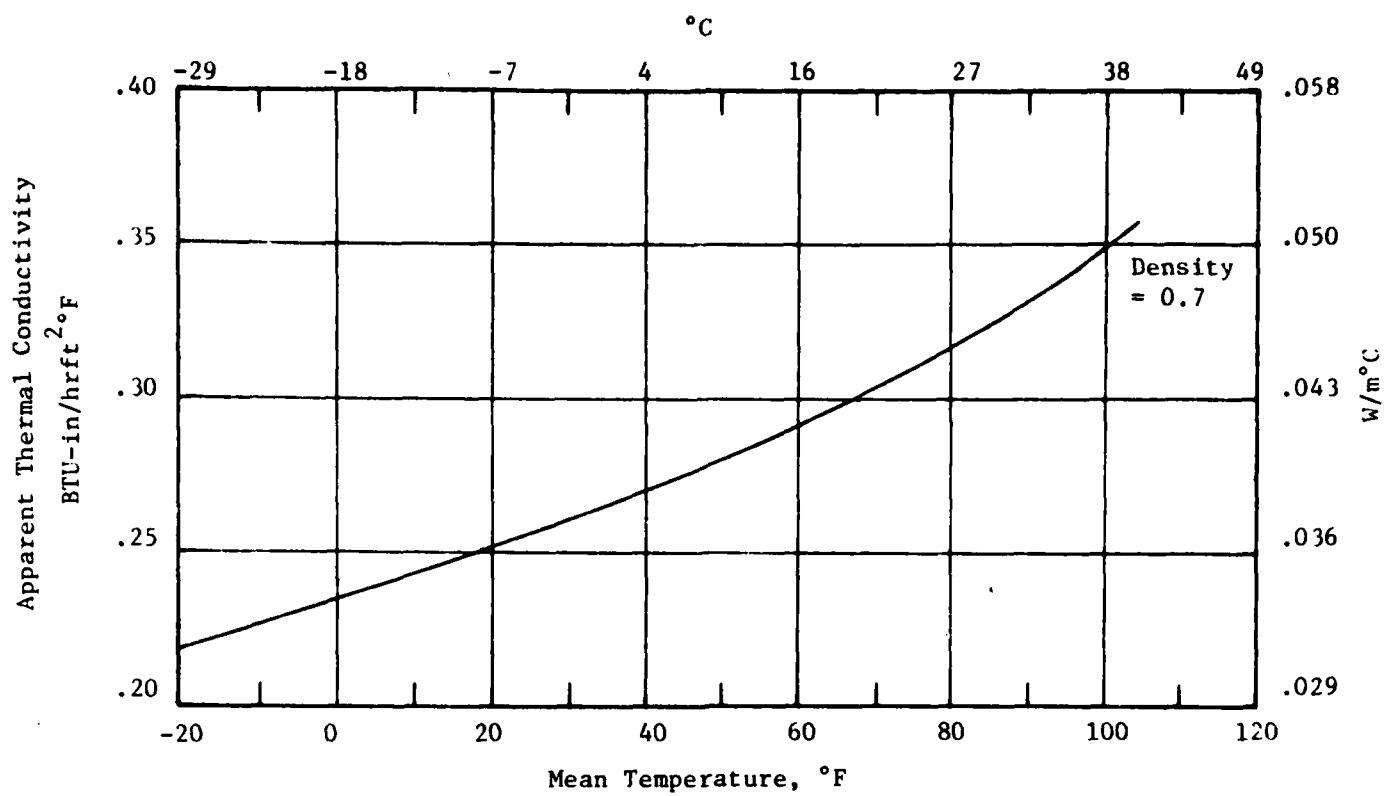
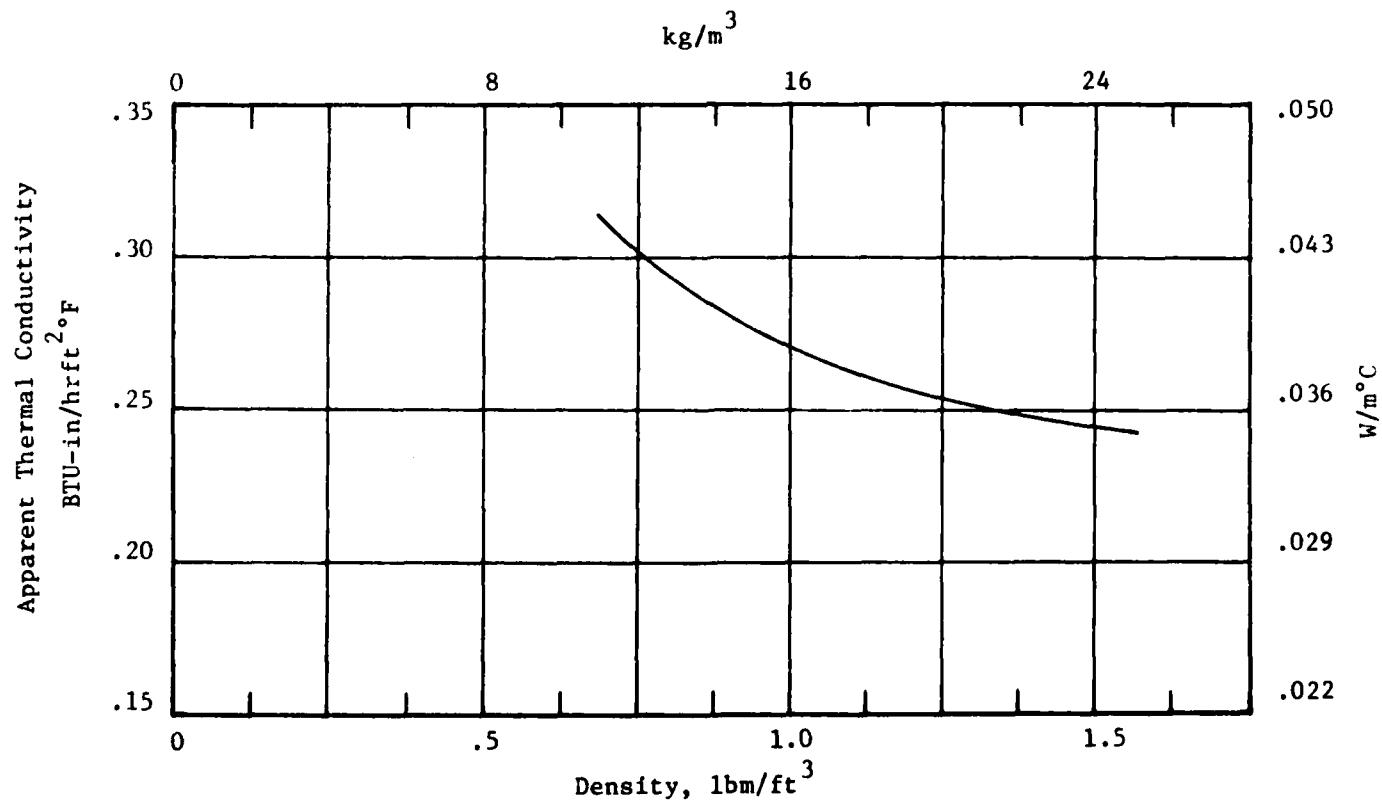


Figure 3.1.3 Fiberglass: Batts and Blankets



Source: Reference 3

3.1.4 Mineral Fiber

Rock or slag wool mineral fiber or mineral wool insulation is produced in a manner similar to that of fiberglass. In the U.S.A. the material most commonly used to manufacture mineral wool is slag - from the production of steel, copper or lead.

Rock wool and fiberglass are similar forms of insulation. They are often used for the same applications in residential/commercial and industrial buildings (see Section 3.3).

The fibers are sprayed with a phenolic resin, which serves as a binder and sometimes with mineral oil which is an additive for sealing the fibers against dust production and moisture.

Rock wool batts and blowing wool are produced with densities in the range of 1.5 to 2.5 lb/ft³, and reported unit thermal resistances (R values) of 3.2 to 3.7 hr ft²/°F/BTU per inch of thickness at 75°F (k factor 0.31 to 0.27 BTU-in/hr ft²/°F) for batts, and 2.9 at 75°F (k factor 0.34) for blowing wool. Water vapor permeability is reported to be >100 perm-in, and water adsorption up to 2% by weight. Rock wool exhibits little or no capillary action.

Made from rock or slag, and melting above 1200°C, the base material is non-combustible, but binders added to the wool may be flammable. Flame spread is reported to be less than 25 (by ASTM-84). Asphalt coated or foil-laminated kraft paper may be used as a vapor retardant facing on batts, and should be considered flammable. Burning of facings or organic binders could produce toxic vapors.

Properties such as dimensional stability, thermal performance, and fire resistance are reportedly unaffected by age, temperature cycling, or weathering. Since rock or slag wool does not have the resiliency of glass it may not recover to the design thickness after packaging, thus resulting in lower than design R values. Thermal conductivity is affected by moisture content, but the change is transient and the material returns to its original properties upon drying. Rock wool does not support the growth of fungus, bacteria, or vermin, exudes no odor and is non-corrosive. The thermal properties of the material are affected by "shot" content, pieces of slag that spun off as particles rather than fibers. Higher apparent thermal conductivity with density increase is due to high shot content.

Table 3.1.4

MINERAL FIBER

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	1.5 - 2.5 pcf	
Thermal Conductivity (k-factor)	0.31 - 0.27 BTU-in/ hrft ² F (batts)	ASTM C-177
	0.34 BTU-in/hrft ² F (loose fill)	ASTM C-177
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per inch at 75°F	3.2 - 3.7 hrft ² F/ BTU (batts)	ASTM C-177
	2.9 hrft ² F/BTU (loose fill)	ASTM C-177
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.18 BTU/lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	100 perm-in	
Water Absorption	2% by weight	
Capillarity	None	
Fire Resistance Flame Spread Fuel Contributed Smoke Developed	Non-combustible	ASTM E-136
	15	ASTM E-84
	0	ASTM E-84
	0	ASTM E-84
Temperature	<200°F	
Effects of Age		
Dimensional Stability	Batt - none	
	Loose Fill - may settle	
Thermal Performance Fire Resistance	None	
	None	
Degradation due to:		
Cycling	None	
Vermic	None	
Moisture	Transient	
Fungal/Bacterial	None	
Weathering	None	
Corrosiveness	None	
Human Factors		
Toxicity	Non-toxic - fibers may irritate skin	
Odor	None	
Sound Absorption	Good at high densities	

Specifications: Federal HH-I-521E
 ASTM C-262-64 (76)
 ASTM C-553-70

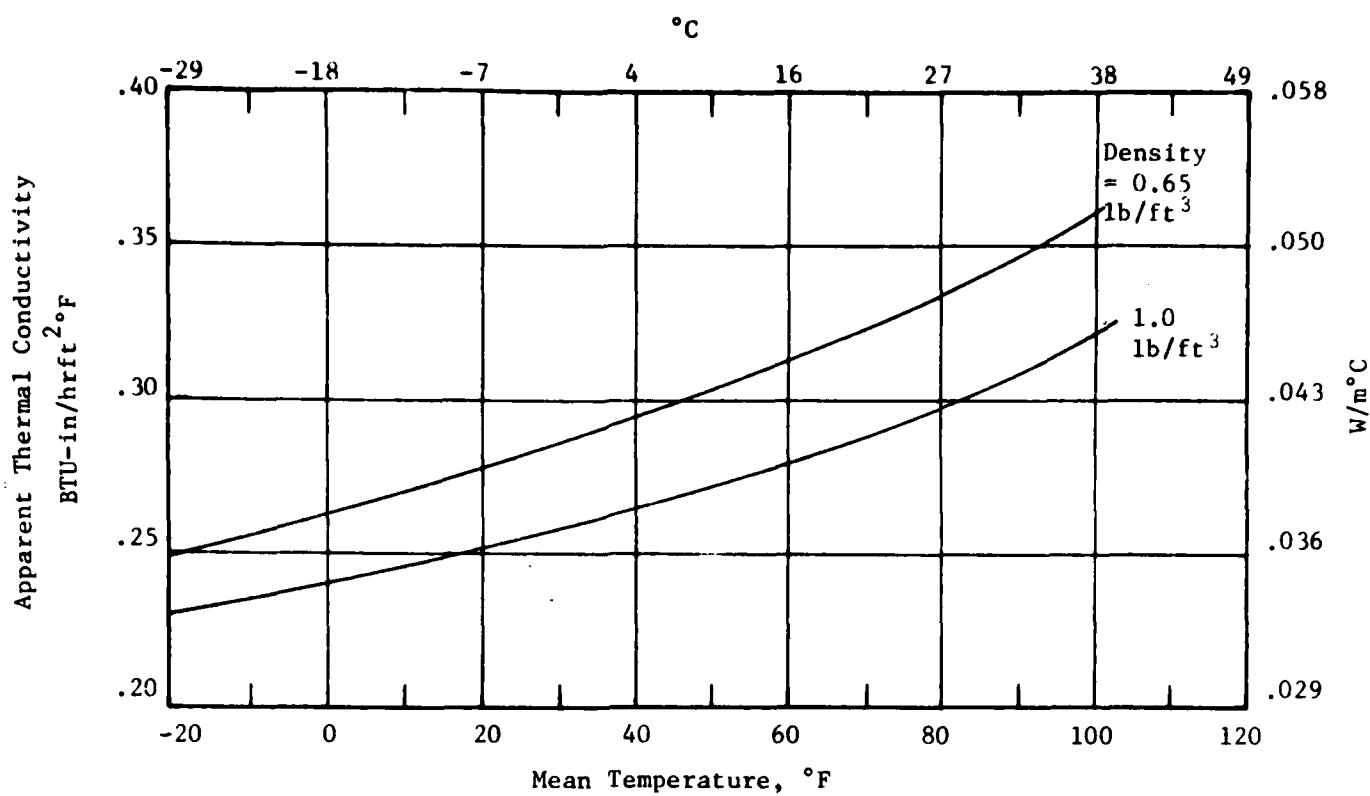
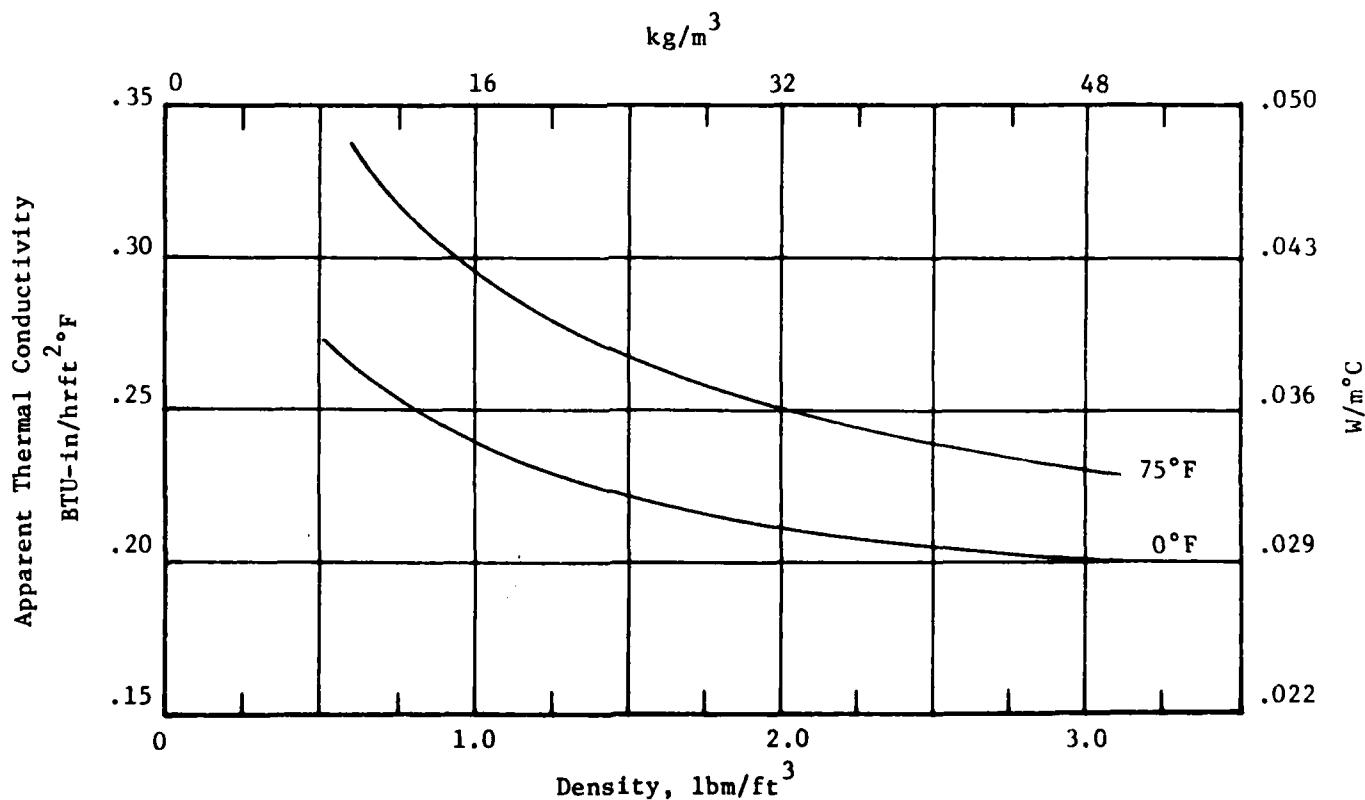


Figure 3.1.4 Mineral Fiber: Batts and Blankets



Source: Reference 1

3.1.5 Perlite

Perlite loose fill insulation is made from silicous volcanic glass pellets, expanded to between 4 and 20 times this original volume. These pellets contain glass enclosed dead air spaces. Expanded perlite can be produced with densities between 2 and 11 lb/ft³.

Perlite is used primarily in industrial/commercial buildings as a roof insulation board material. The next largest use is in lightweight insulating concrete. Perlite insulating concrete, both preformed and cast-in-place, is used primarily for roof decks, floor slabs, and wall systems. Low density expanded perlite is used as a loose fill insulation.

The thermal conductivity of loose fill perlite insulation is dependent on the applied density. The conductivity ranges from 0.27 BTU-in/ft²hr°F at a density of 2 lbs/ft³ to 0.40 BTU-in/ft² at 11 lbs/ft³. Perlite boardstock is available with a conductivity of 0.36 - 0.38 BTU-in/ft²hr°F at a density of about 10 lb/ft³.

Usually a non-flammable silicone treatment is used to increase its resistance to water penetration and perlite is claimed to be water repellent and impervious to moisture. Being inorganic, perlite is rot, vermin, and termite resistant and is non-combustible. It softens at temperatures between 890°C and 1100°C, and melts between 1280°C and 1350°C.

Expanded perlite is mixed with Portland Cement to form a lightweight insulating concrete. Density is varied by controlling the perlite/cement ratio, and a range of 20 to 40 lb/ft³ is typical. Perlite concrete, which may be precast in a number of shapes or cast-in-place, possesses sufficient mechanical strength to be load-bearing at high densities. It has a k-factor of 0.51 to 2.00 BTU-in/hr ft²°F, k increasing with increasing density.

Table 3.1.5

PERLITE

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value</u>		<u>Test Method</u>
	<u>Loose Fill</u>	<u>Perlite Concrete</u>	
Density	2 - 11 lb/ft ³	20 - 40 lb/ft ³	
Thermal Conductivity (k-factor) at 75°F	0.27 - 0.40 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	0.50 - 0.93 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	ASTM C-177
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per 1" thickness at 75°F	3.7 - 2.5 hr ft ² °F/BTU	2.0 - 1.08 hr ft ² °F/BTU	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.26 BTU/lbm°F	0.32 BTU/lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	High	High	
Water Absorption	Low		
Capillarity	Medium		
Fire Resistance	Non-combustible	Non-combustible	ASTM E-136
Flame Spread	0	0	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	0	0	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	0	0	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	< 1200°F	< 500°F	
Effect of Age			
Dimensional Stability	None	None	
Thermal Performance	None	None	
Fire Resistance	None	None	
Degradation due to:			
Cycling	None	Low densities may show freeze-thaw damage	
Vermic	No food value	No food value	
Moisture	Transient	Transient	
Fungal/Bacterial	Does not promote growth	Does not promote growth	
Weathering	None	None	
Corrosiveness	None	None	
Human Factors			
Toxicity	Not toxic	Not toxic	
Odor	No odor	No odor	
Sound Absorption	Medium - good at high densities	Good	

Specifications: Federal HH-I-574B
ASTM C-549-73

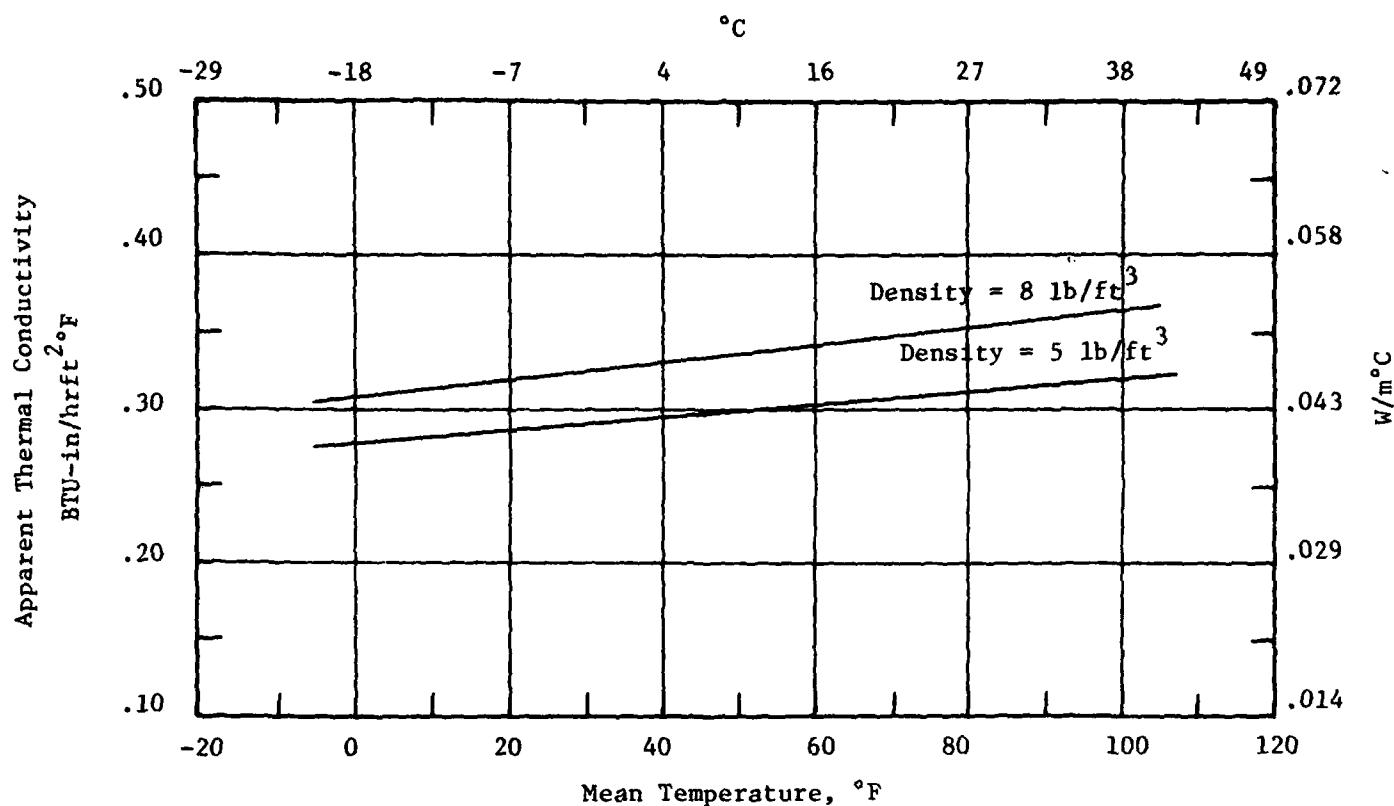
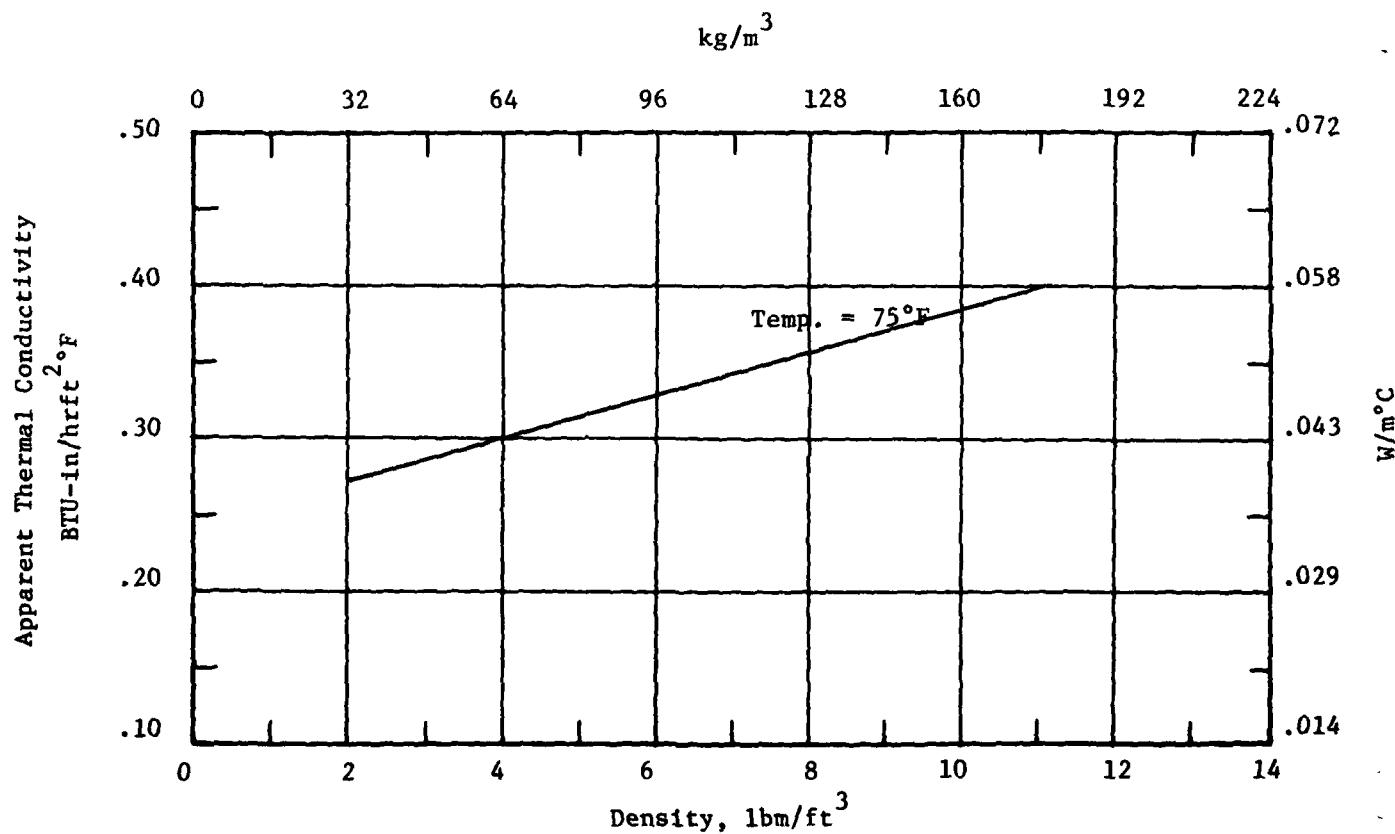


Figure 3.1.5 Perlite



Source: Reference 6.

3.1.6 Polystyrene Foam

Polystyrene foam insulation is manufactured in two forms: extruded, and molded expanded bead.

Foam produced by the extrusion process has a more consistent density, uniform appearance, and greater compressive and tensile strength than that produced by the molding process. Extruded density is usually in the range of 1.8 - 3.0 lb/ft³. The reported "k" factor is 0.12 BTU-in/hrft²°F as manufactured but as the air diffuses in, the "k" factor rises to 0.20 BTU-in/hrft²°F. This value with an equivalent R per inch thickness of 5 hrft²°F/BTU is normally accepted for this material in use.

Extruded polystyrene shows a permeability to water vapor of 0.6 perm-in when tested by ASTM-C355-64 and a volumetric water absorptance of 0.7% (21.8% by weight) by ASTM-C2842-69. There is no apparent capillary action by polystyrene.

Molded polystyrene is made to have densities in the range of 0.8 to 1.8 lb/ft³. Variations of about 10% from the average density can be found in a piece of molded polystyrene due to the molding process. Thermal conductivity of this material is directly proportional to density, and is usually in the range of 0.23 to 0.26 BTU-in/hrft²°F. This value does not change with age. The R-value for molded polystyrene is lower than the R-value for extruded polystyrene since the former has air in the cells while the latter has a mixture of air and fluorocarbon. Water vapor permeability for the molded material is reported to be 1.2 to 3.0 perm-in by ASTM-C355, and water absorption less than 2% by weight by ASTM-C272.

Polystyrene foam insulating boards and sheathing are used in residential, commercial and industrial applications as shown in Section 3.3. When used as an external sheathing material the entire area of the building envelope may be insulated, thus reducing the heat loss through the more conductive structural members. Plastic foam sheathings provide a barrier to air infiltration superior to conventional sheathings, but they are non-structural materials with low nail holding capabilities.

Other properties of polystyrene insulation are independent of the manufacturing process. Polystyrene is combustible, and in use must be covered with a flame resistant covering such as gypsum board. It must also be protected from direct exposure to ultraviolet light, which causes dusting, and yellowing. Insulating properties, however, are not affected by short-term exposure to UV light. The maximum service temperature of polystyrene is 165°F; exposure to higher temperatures will cause the plastic to soften. There is no effect (survey responses) of cycling or weathering on the insulation in the service temperature range. Polystyrene does not promote the growth of fungus or bacteria, and contains nothing of food value for animals. This insulation has no odor, and is non-corrosive.

Table 3.1.6
EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Extruded*</u>	<u>Molded</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	1.8 - 3.0 lb/ft ³	0.8 - 2.0 lb/ft ³	
Thermal Conductivity (k-factor)	0.20 BTU-in/hrft ² °F	0.23 - 0.26 BTU-in/ hrft ² °F	ASTM C-177, C-518
Thermal Resistance (R-value) per inch at 75°F	5 hrft ² °F/BTU	3.85 - 4.35 hrft ² °F/BTU	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.27 BTU/lbm°F	0.29 BTU/lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	0.6 perm-in	1.2 - 3.0 perm-in	ASTM C-355
Water Absorption	None	None	
Capillarity	None	None	ASTM E-136
Fire Resistance		Combustible	
Flame Spread	25	5 - 25	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	-	5 - 80	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	-	10 - 400	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	< 165°F	< 165°F	
Effects of Age			
Dimensional Stability	None	None	
Thermal Performance	-	None	
Fire Resistance	None	None	
Degradation due to:			
Cycling	None	None	
Vermic	None	None	
Moisture	None	None	
Fungal/Bacterial	None	None	
Weathering	U.V. degrades surface	U.V. degrades surface	
Corrosiveness	None	None	
Human Factors			
Toxicity	-	-	
Odor	None	None	
Sound Absorption	Medium	Medium	

Specifications: Federal HH-I-524B
ASTM C578-69

* From Dow Chemical Literature.

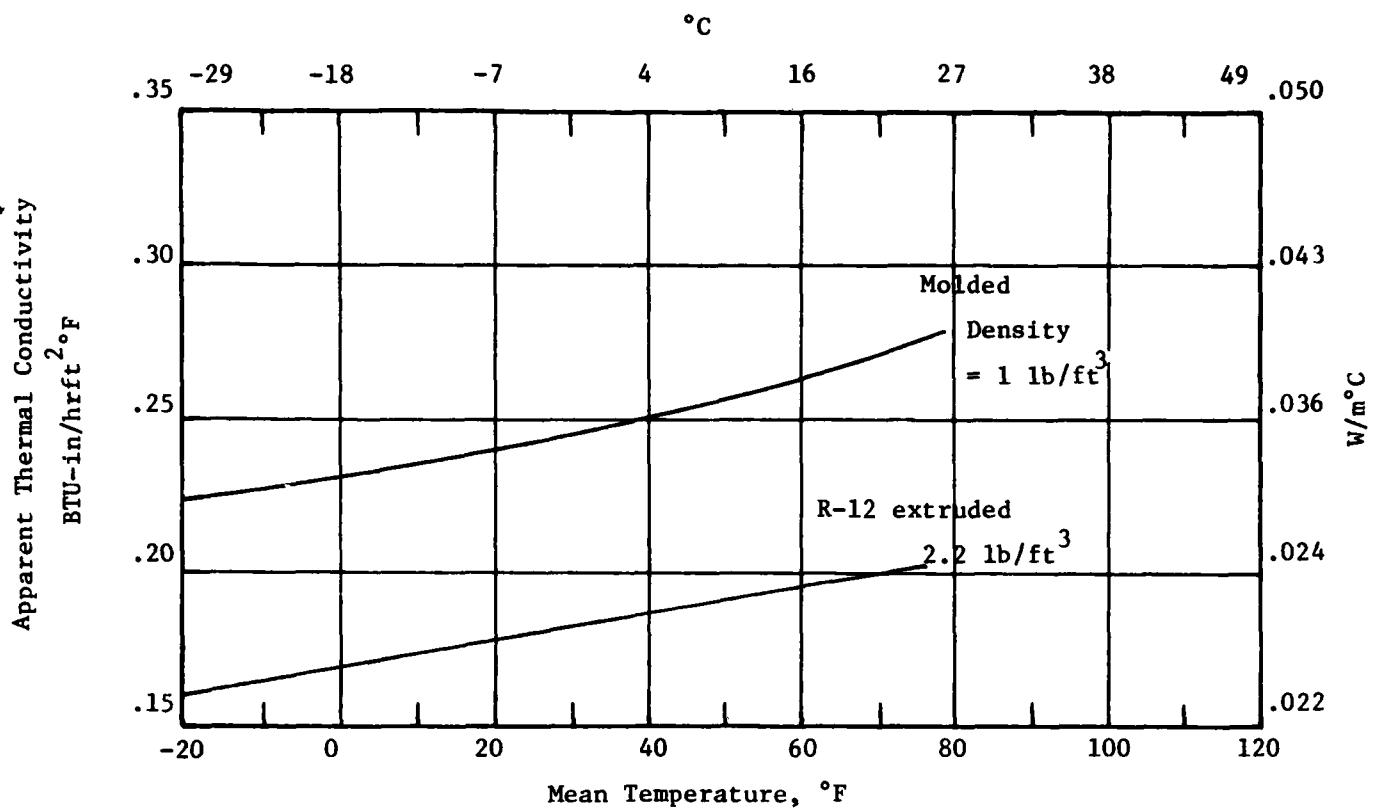
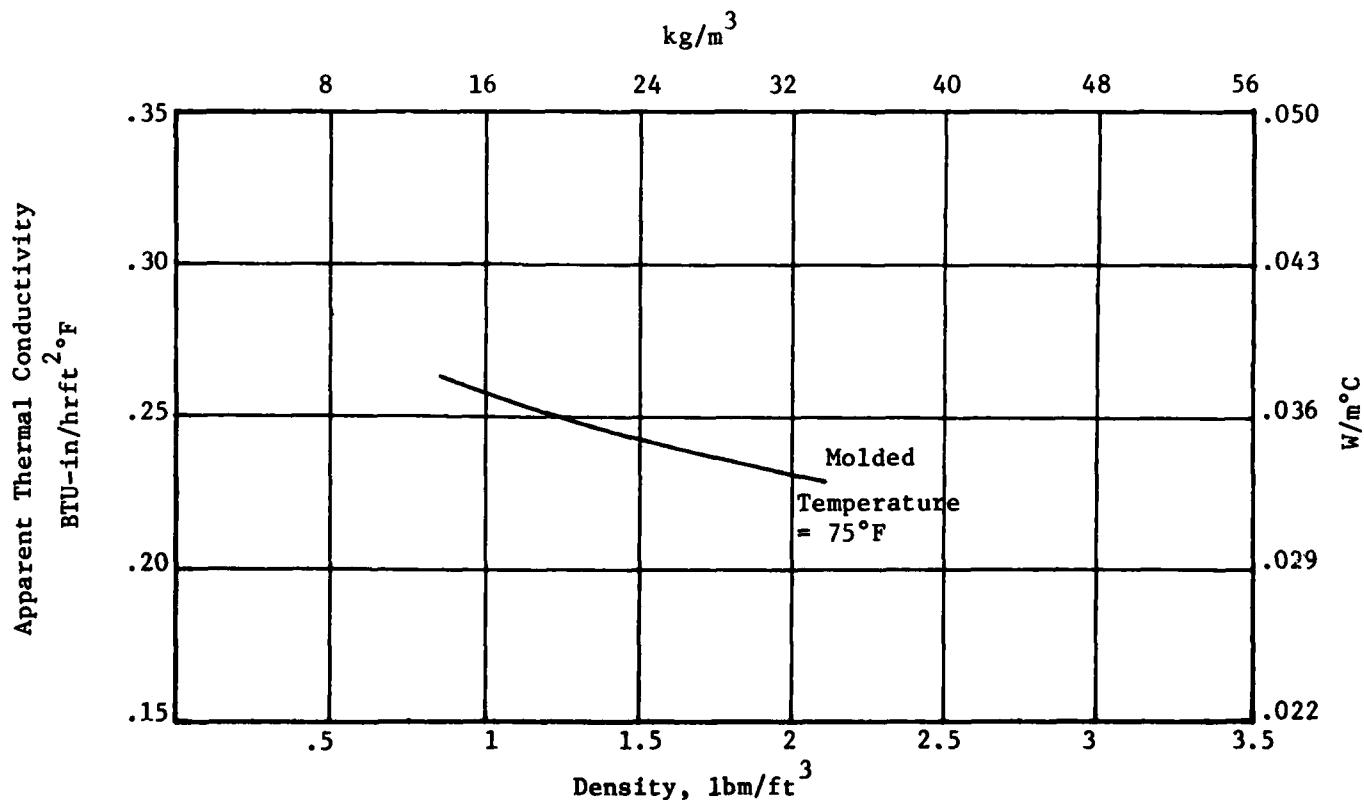


Figure 3.1.6 Polystyrene



Source: References 1 and 5.

3.1.7 Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam

Polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams are fluorocarbon-blown materials which possess a rigid structure upon curing. These foams are available as precast boardstock, with or without felt surfacing, and as either foamed in place or sprayed in place insulation.

These materials have a thermal conductivity (k factor) of 0.11 to 0.15 BTU-in/ft hr°F at 75°F when new, and a density of 2.0 lb/ft³. The sprayed in place foam is readily available in densities of 2.0 to 3.0 lb/ft³. The closed cell content of these rigid foams is approximately 90 percent. The fluorocarbon gas within the cells has a significantly lower thermal conductivity than air, which explains the low "k" factor of the material.

It is known that "as manufactured" foam will have values of 0.11 to 0.12 BTU-in/hr ft²°F, but that the thermal conductivity will increase as the foam ages as air diffuses into the cells. This process is reduced or eliminated when a relatively air tight facing is used on the foam. The ASTM Standard Specification for Rigid Preformed Cellular Urethane Thermal Insulation C-591-69, shows values of 0.16 to 0.17 for material aged over 300 days with an initial value of 0.11 to 0.12 BTU-in/hr ft²°F. Rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams are used primarily for commercial/industrial buildings as roof insulation, floor and foundation insulation, cavity wall insulation, and interior and exterior spray-on wall insulation. These foams are also used in residential construction, principally as sheathing.

Polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams show dimensional change upon curing and aging. The degree of expansion or shrinkage is related to conditions of temperature and humidity and the duration of exposure to extreme conditions. For polyurethane, results of ASTM-D-2126 Procedure F (160°F and 100% RH) indicate a change in volume of up to 12% after 14 days. For polyisocyanurate, results with this same test indicate a 3% change in volume after 14 days. Because of the high closed cell content, water absorption and permeability are very low; permeability is typically 2 to 3 perm-in. Polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams are resistant to fungal and bacterial growth.

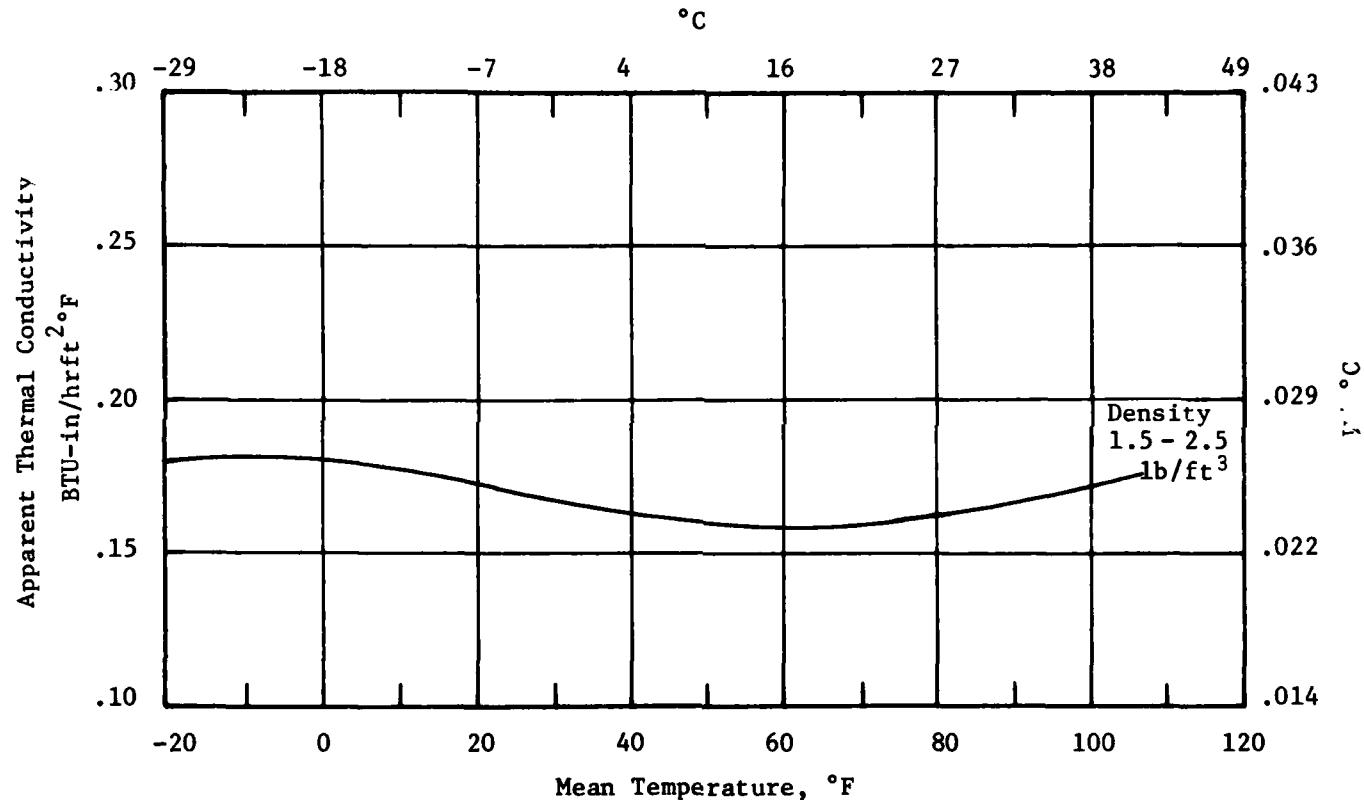
Polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams are flammable and must be covered with a fire retardant material when used for thermal insulation in most applications. Certain polyisocyanurate foams have been approved for exposed use in certain industrial/commercial buildings. Typical burning characteristics for polyurethane are a flame spread of 25 - 75, fuel contributed value of 10 - 25, and smoke developed of 155 to over 500. For polyisocyanurate, the flame spread is less than 25, fuel contributed is less than 5, and smoke developed is 55 - 200. Most compositions of these foams begin to decompose above 250°F.

Polyurethane or polyisocyanurate board stock can be used as frame sheathing in building construction to providing insulation over the whole building frame, thus minimizing the effect of the more conductive structural members. A major manufacturer of polyisocyanurate foam sheathing specifies vent strips to allow escape of water vapor which has penetrate the inner face vapor barrier. This may lessen the benefits of reduced air infiltration.

Table 3.1.7
POLYURETHANE/POLYISOCYANURATE FOAMS

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	2.0 - 3.0 lb/ft ³	
Closed Cell Content	90%	ASTM C-591-69
Thermal Conductivity (k factor) at 75°F	0.16 - 0.17 BTU-in/ hr ft ² °F (aged and unfaced or spray applied) 0.13 - 0.14 BTU-in/ hr ft ² °F (impermeable skin faced)	ASTM C-177, C-518
Thermal Resistance (R-value) Per 1" of thickness at 75°F	6.2 - 5.8 hr ft ² °F/BTU (aged and unfaced or (spray applied) 7.7 - 7.1 hr ft ² °F/BTU (impermeable skin faced)	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.38 BTU/lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	2 - 3 perm-in	
Water Absorption	Negligible	
Capillarity	None	
Fire Resistance Flame Spread	Combustible 25 - 75 polyurethane 25 polyisocyanurate	ASTM E-136 ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	10 - 25 polyurethane 5 polyisocyanurate	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	155 - 500 polyurethane 55 - 200 poly- isocyanurate	
Temperature Range	< 250°F	
Effect of Age Dimensional Stability Thermal Performance	0 - 12% change 0.11 new 0.17 aged 300 days	ASTM D-2126 ASTM C-591-69
Fire Resistance	None	
Degradation due to: Cycling Vermi Moisture	Not Known None Limited information available	
Fungal/Bacterial Weathering	Does not promote growth None	
Corrosiveness	None	
Human Factors Toxicity Odor Sound Absorption	Produces CO when burned None Medium	
Specifications:	Federal HH-I-530A ASTM C- 591-69	

Figure 3.1.7
Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam



Source: Reference 1.

3.1.8 Vermiculite

Vermiculite insulation is made from mica-like hydrated silicate particles which are heated quickly to 700 - 1000°C, causing the occluded water to vaporize and exfoliate the micaceous layers.

By controlling the degree of exfoliation, a density range of, typically, 4 to 10 lb/ft³ is produced in the expanded material. The lower density material has an average particle size of 6.5 mm and is commonly used as loose-fill insulation and concrete aggregate. Higher density material is used as plaster aggregates and for high temperature applications, as particle sizes become smaller (1.5 to 4.5 mm), air voids between particles are smaller and convection is minimized. The thermal conductivity of exfoliated vermiculite is typically 0.33 to 0.41 BTU-in/hr ft²F at ambient temperatures, which translates to R values of 3.0 to 2.4 per inch.

Vermiculite is also mixed with Portland Cement and sometimes sand to produce vermiculite concrete. Densities of this material usually range from 20 to 60 lb/ft³, with higher densities resulting in higher thermal conductivities which range from 0.59 to 0.96 BTU-in/hr ft²F (R of 1.7 to 1.0 per inch).

Vermiculite is treated to ensure water repellency. It is non-combustible and melts at 1315°C. Being an inorganic material, it is resistant to rot, vermin, and termites, and is not affected by age, temperature, or humidity. Vermiculite is chemically inert, and therefore non-corrosive and exudes no odors.

Table 3.1.8

VERMICULITE

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Loose Fill</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Vermiculite Concrete</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	4 to 10 lb/ft ³		20 to 60 lb/ft ³	
Thermal Conductivity (k factor) at 75°F	0.33 - 0.41 BTU-in/hrft ² F		0.59 - 0.96 BTU-in/hrft ² F	ASTM C-177
Thermal Resistance (R value) per 1" of thickness at 75°F	3.0 - 2.4 hrft ² F/BTU		1.7 - 1.0 hrft ² F/BTU	
Constant Pressure Specific Heat at 75°F	0.35 BTU/lbm°F		0.34 lbm°F	
Water Vapor Permeability	High		High	
Water Absorption	None		None	
Capillarity	None		None	
Fire Resistance	Non-combustible		Non-combustible	ASTM E-136
Flame Spread	0		0	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	0		0	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	0		0	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	< 1000°F		< 1000°F	
Effect of Age				
Dimensional Stability	None		None	
Thermal Performance	None		None	
Fire Resistance	None		None	
Degradation Due to:				
Cycling	None		Low densities may show freeze-thaw damage	
Vermin	No food value		No food value	
Moisture	None		None	
Fungal/Bacterial	Does not promote growth		Does not promote growth	
Weathering	None		None	
Corrosiveness	None		None	
Human Factors				
Toxicity	Not toxic		Not toxic	
Odor	No odor		No odor	
Sound Absorption	Medium - good at high densities		Good	

Specifications: Federal HH-I-586
 ASTM C-196-61 (67)
 ASTM C516-75

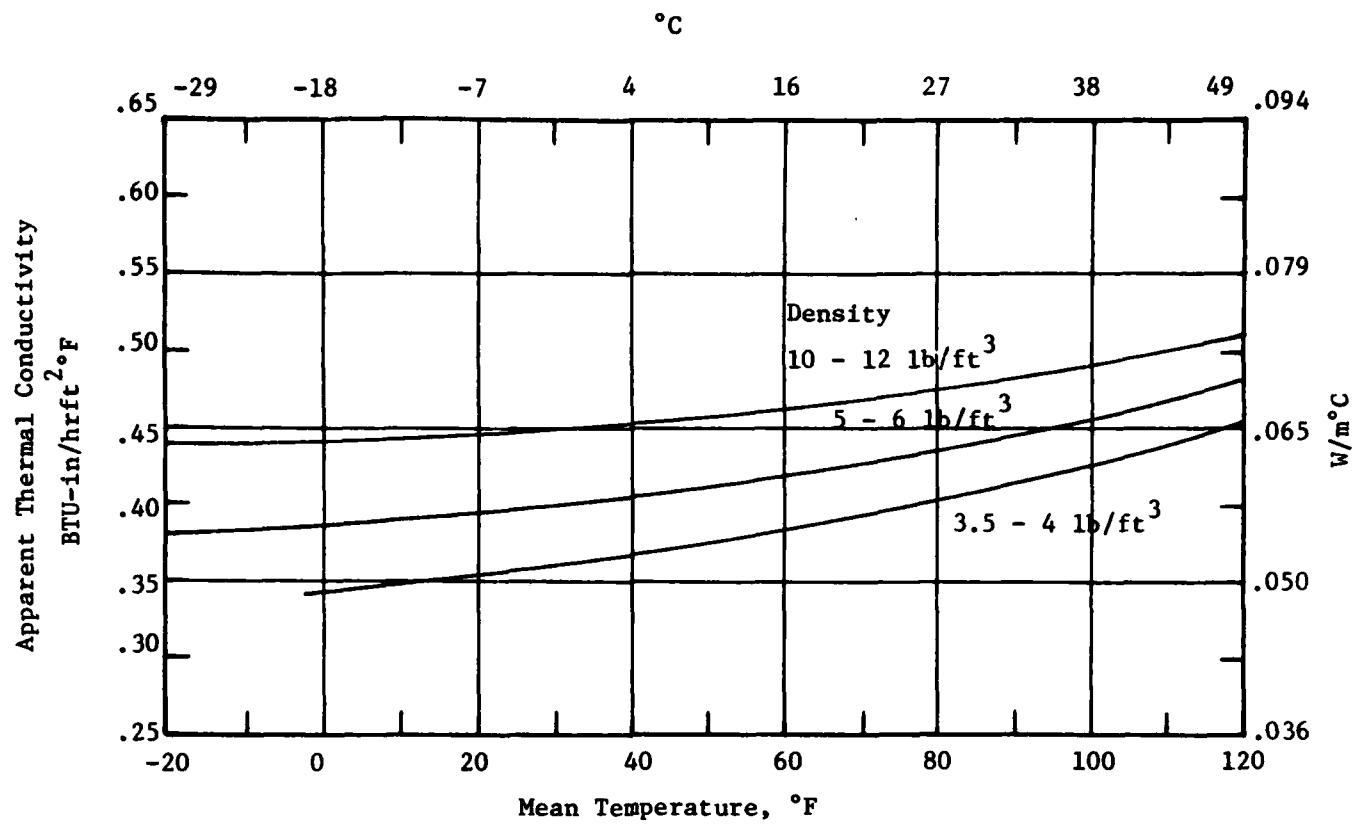
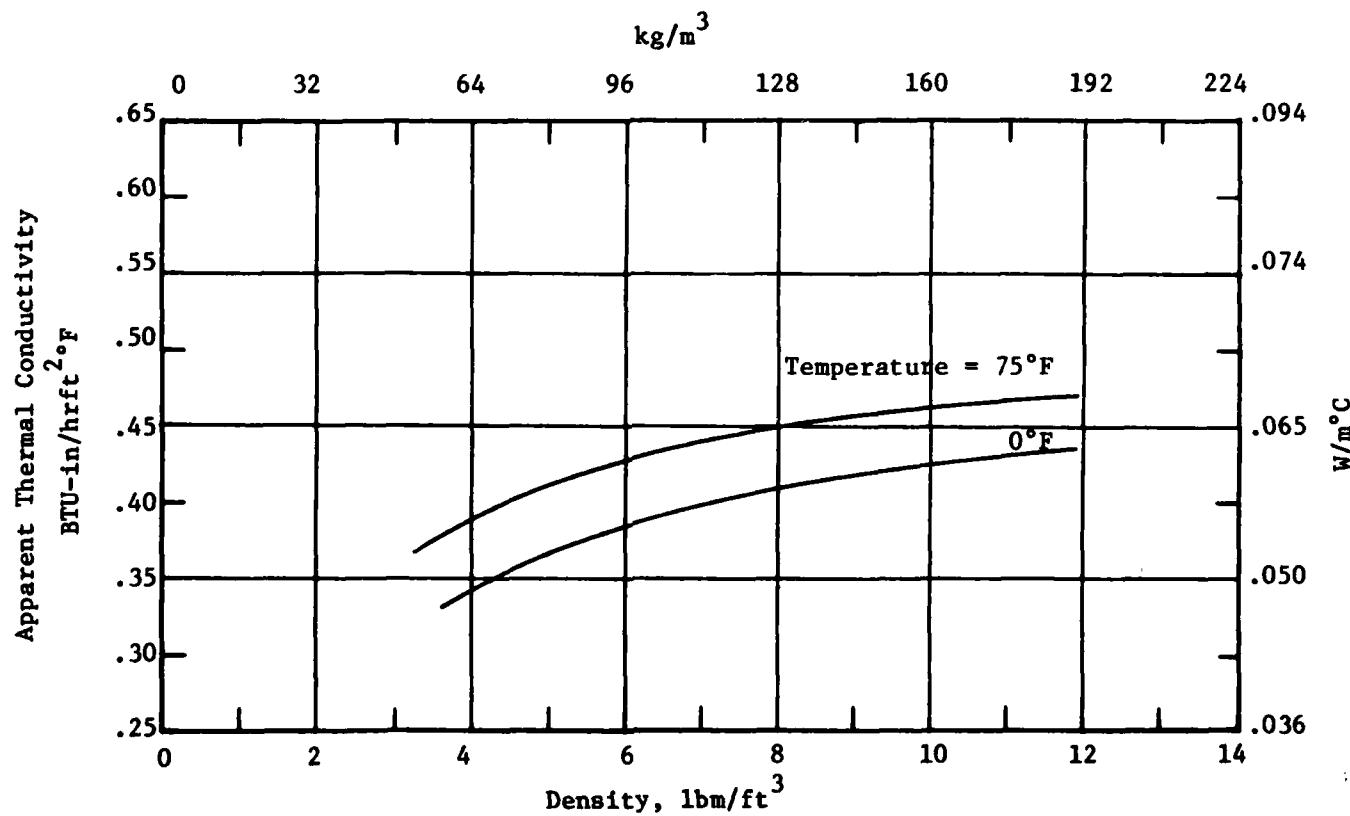


Figure 3.1.8 Vermiculite



Source: Reference 2.

3.1.9 Urea-Based Foams

Urea-formaldehyde foam is generated at the site of application by the combination of an aqueous solution of a urea-formaldehyde based resin, an aqueous solution foaming agent which includes a surfactant, a hardening agent, and air. In the mixing or foaming nozzle compressed air is mixed with the foaming agent to produce small bubbles which are expanded and coated with the urea-formaldehyde resin. The foam is delivered at about 75 percent water by weight. The foam typically cures sufficiently to be self-supporting in less than 1 minute while full chemical curing requires several weeks. The rate of water dry-out from the foam depends on the type of structure in which the foam is applied. The foam produced in this manner consists of an approximately 70 - 80 percent closed-cell structure. Recently urea-formaldehyde foam has become available as a pre-cured loose fill material.

The quality of installation of U-F foams is critical to its acceptability as an insulation. Improper installation can lead to excessive shrinkage and lingering formaldehyde vapors within the structure. In some cases where poor installation practices were used, the dwelling had been unsuitable for living several weeks after the installation.

Urea-based foam insulation has been considered a generic material. However, it is known that differences exist in the composition and properties of the foams available in the United States. The specific formulations used by the industry are proprietary and include chemical components for the purpose of improving foam properties. Also, different types of apparatus are used to produce the foam.

From basic considerations of general behavior, European experiences, and measurements both at NBS and NRC in Canada, an R value of $4.2 \text{ hrft}^2 {^\circ}\text{F/BTU-in}$ is recommended as a reliable value at the density of use, 0.7 to 0.8 lb/ft³.

The major application of urea-formaldehyde and urea-based foam as a thermal insulation is for retrofitting residential wall cavities. It is also used, but to a lesser extent, as an insulation in commercial/industrial buildings for both new construction and retrofit and in residential new construction.

Urea-formaldehyde foams usually show a linear shrinkage of between 0.8 and 4% upon curing. The NBS has reported preliminary test results showing significantly greater shrinkage when exposed to high temperature and high humidity environments. HUD specifications recommend derating the claimed R-values by 28% for design purposes to account for the higher conductivity of the air spaces created when the insulation contracts.

New formulations are being developed which are claimed to reduce the shrinkage problem.

Urea-formaldehyde foam is a combustible material, however it is usually less flammable than other plastic foams. The degree of resistance to fire will vary depending on the particular formulation. Typical ranges for the fire resistance indexes are: flame spread 0 to 25, fuel contributed 0 to 30 and smoke developed 0 - 70.

Table 3.1.9
UREA-FORMALDEHYDE AND UREA-BASED FOAMS

<u>Material Property</u>	<u>Value*</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density	Wet - approximately 2.5 lb/ft ³ Dry - 0.6 to 0.9 lb/ft ³	ASTM 1622-63
Closed Cell Content	70 - 80%	
Thermal Conductivity (k factor) at 75°F	0.24 BTU-in/hr ft ² °F	ASTM C-177-76
Thermal Resistance (R value) per 1" of thickness at 75°F	4.2 hr ft ² °F/BTU	Mean Temp. 75°F
Constant Pressure Specific Heat	Not Available	
Water Vapor Permeability	4.5 to 100 perm-in at 50% rh 73°F	ASTM C-355
Water Absorption	32% by weight (0.35% volume) 95% rh 18% by weight (0.27% volume) 60% rh, 68° 180 - 3800% by weight (2 - 42% volume)immersion	
Capillarity	Slight	
Fire Resistance	Combustible	
Flame Spread	0 - 25	ASTM E-84
Fuel Contributed	0 - 30	ASTM E-84
Smoke Developed	0 - 10	ASTM E-84
Temperature Range	Decomposes at 415°F	
Effect of Age		
Dimensional Stability	1 to 4% shrinkage in 28 days due to curing 4.6 to 10% shrinkage at 100°F, 100% rh for one week 30 to 45% shrinkage at 158°F 90 to 100% rh 10 days	ASTM D-2126 Proc. C ASTM D-2126-66
Thermal Performance	No Change	
Fire Resistance		
Degradation due to:		
Cycling	No damage after 25 freeze-thaw cycles	
Vermic	Not a feed for vermin	
Moisture	Not established	
Fungal/Bacterial	Does not support growth	ASTM G21-70 (1975)
Weathering	Material should not be exposed	
Corrosiveness	None	
Human Factors		
Toxicity	Combustion products less toxic than fumes from burning wood	
Odor	May exude formaldehyde until cured	
Sound Absorption	Medium	

* Taken from Reference 9.

3.1.10 Reflective Surfaces

Reflective materials act as insulation by reflecting incident radiant heat energy, rather than by reducing conduction and convection as bulk insulations do. In a vertical cavity, a wall, for example, about 60% of heat transfer is due to radiation, while in loft and underfloor spaces, radiation contributes about 50% and 70% to heat transfer respectively. Aluminum foil, the most common reflective insulation material, is effective in reducing such losses by 90% when applied to one or both sides of a cavity. However, aluminum foil has relatively little effect on conduction or convection heat losses. Thus, aluminum foil would be of greatest benefit in applications where convective and conductive heat losses are relatively small (such as underfloor spaces).

The reflective insulations consist of a varying number of reflective surfaces enclosing cells of dead air. The thermal resistance of the system is governed by the number of cells and the direction of heat flow. As a system, it performs very effectively in reducing the radiative heat transfer. It does, however, require a reflective air space. The foil itself is non-combustible and an excellent vapor barrier. Aluminum foil insulation has a low mass and heat capacity, so that buildings employing it will heat rapidly, and it takes up minimal space in a wall. Foil is not affected by age or temperature and will not support the growth of fungus, bacteria, or vermin, but the surfaces may be affected by water vapor. If dulling of the reflective surface by oxidation or dusting takes place, the effectiveness will be reduced.

3.1.11 Vapor Barriers

Vapor barriers are included in this report because they are often incorporated into the design of the building's insulation system.

The principal purpose of the vapor barrier is to resist the flow of moisture into the insulating material where it may condense or freeze. Liquid water resulting from condensation has a thermal conductivity some 15 times greater than that of a typical low-temperature insulation. The conductivity of ice is nearly four times that of water; hence, the importance of installing an appropriate vapor barrier should not be underestimated.

The presence of moisture will affect building structural components as well as the insulation thermal performance. The structure of the building may become damaged due to freeze-thaw cycling and rotting of wooden members which are in contact with the condensate.

A vapor barrier should have a water vapor permeance of less than 1 perm ($\text{grain}/\text{hr} \cdot \text{ft}^2$ in Hg).

3.2 Comparison of Selected Generic Building Insulation Materials

Table 3.2 summarizes the key characteristics of the various forms of insulation included in this document. The physical properties selected for this include the R and k values and the normal range of applied densities.

The cost of purchasing and installing insulation is often the criterion used to decide between insulations which are otherwise acceptable for a particular job. However, it is impossible to assign a truly representative figure for this quantity due to the regional and job specific factors which influence the cost.

The values reported in this section are intended to be representative of a moderate size application within the New England region. A significant degree of variation from these costs may be expected for other areas, although the relative costs between different insulations will be more uniform.

As mentioned in Section 2.3 the manufacturers should be contacted to obtain their current cost data.

A qualitative description of the advantages and disadvantages associated with using each type of insulation is given in summary form. For reference purposes, the pertinent federal or ASTM specifications are listed.

Table 3.2
GENERIC BUILDING INSULATION COMPARISON CHART

	R per Inch $\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{F}}$ $\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{hr} \cdot \text{F}}$	k App. $\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{F}}$	$\frac{1}{\text{ft}^3}$	Approximate Cost Installed (¢ per R per ft^2)	Advantages	Disadvantages	Federal Spec. and/or ASTM Standard
Generic Insulation							
BATTS & BLANKETS							
Fiber Glass (3)	3.2	0.32	0.6 - 1.0	3.5 - 4.5	Low Cost, Non-combustible without facings, stable.	Facings may be combustible, binders may burn out.	HH-I-521E C262-64 (76) C553-70
Rock Wool (3)	3.7 - 3.6	0.27 - 0.28	1.5 - 2.5	3.5 - 4.5	Low cost, Non-combustible without facings, stable.	Facings may be combustible, binders may burn out.	HH-I-521E C262-64(76) C553-70
BOARDS							
Cellular Glass (1)	2.63	0.38	8.5	*10.0 - 12.0	High compressive strength, Non-combustible, impermeable to moisture, stable.	High cost, low R per inch, Possible freeze-thaw damage when in contact with water.	HH-I-551E C552
Mineral Fiber with Binder (2, 3)	3.45	0.29	15	5.0 - 7.0	Provides structural support, fire resistant, stable.	Moderate cost. Modest R per inch. Binder may be combustible.	HH-I-558 C612-70 C726-72
Polyurethane & polyisocyanurate foam (3)	unfaced: 6.2 - 5.8 impermeable skin faced: 7.7 - 7.1	unfaced: 0.16 - 0.17 impermeable skin faced: 0.13 - 0.14	2.0	3.0 - 6.0	High R per inch, may provide infiltration seal, low moisture absorption, stable.	Moderate cost, combustible (Polyisocyanurate is less so than Polyurethane), Nonstructural.	HH-I-530A C591-69
Fiber Glass	4.25	0.24	3.0	*8.0 - 13.0	Good R per inch, low combustibility, good acoustical absorption, stable.	High cost, binders may burn out.	MIL-I-742
Expanded Polystyrene Foam (3)	extruded: 5.0 molded: 3.9 - 4.4	extruded: 0.20 molded: 0.23 - 0.26	0.8 - 3.0	3.0 - 5.00	Good R per inch, may provide infiltration seal, low moisture absorption, stable.	Combustible, Nonstruc., tural.	HH-I-524B MIL-P-43110 CE-204 C-578-69
Perlite	2.8	.36	11.0	-	Low combustibility, stable.	Low R per inch.	C-728
Mineral Fiber with Foam (3)	3.7 - 7.3	0.27 - 0.14	Non-homogeneous	4.0 - 6.0	Mineral board acts as a fire barrier to protect foam. Can provide structural support, stable.	Foam is combustible.	
Wood Fiber (3)	2.4 - 2.1	0.42 - 0.47	25 (approx)	4.0 - 6	Availability, can provide structural support, stable.	Combustible.	C208-72 C532
Insulating Concrete (2,3)	2.0 - 0.8	0.50 - 1.17	20 - 40	-	ion-combustible, can provide structural support, stable.	Low R per inch.	C196-61

Table 3.2

GENERIC BUILDING INSULATION COMPARISON CHART (Concluded)

Generic Insulation	R per Inch hr ² F BTU-in	k _{App.} BTU-in hr ² °F	Approximate Cost Installed† (\$ per R per ft ²)	Advantages	Disadvantages	Federal Spec. and/or ASTM Standard
<u>LOOSE FILL</u>						
Cel lulose (3)	3.7 - 3.2	0.27 - 0.31	2.2 - 3.0	Pour in Place: Blown in Place: 3.5 - 5.0 Spray in Place: 11.0 - 18.0	Low Cost, Good R per inch, Availability.	Combustible, High moisture permeability and absorption, may settle 0-20% if installed at too low a density
Fiber Glass (3)	2.2	0.45	0.6 - 1.0	Blown in Place: 4.0 - 5.5	Low R per inch, High moisture permeability, may settle.	HH-I-515D C0739-73
Rock Wool (3)	2.9	0.34	1.5 - 2.5	Blown in Place: 4.0 - 5.5	Modest R per inch, High moisture permeability, may settle.	HH-I-1030A C764-73
Perlite (3)	3.7 - 2.5	0.27 - 0.40	2-11	-	High moisture permeability.	HH-I-574B C549-73
Vermiculite (3)	3.0 - 2.4	0.33 - 0.41	4 - 10	-	High moisture permeability.	HH-I-585 C516-75
<u>FOAM IN PLACE</u>						
Polyurethane/ polyisocyanurate (3)	6.2 - 5.8	0.16 - 0.17	2.0	-	High R per inch, may provide infiltration seal, low moisture absorption.	Moderate cost, combustible (polyisocyanurate is less so than polyurethane). May experience some shrinkage.
Urea-based mixtures (3)	4.2	0.23	0.6 - 0.9	4.5 - 5.5	High R per inch, may provide infiltration seal.	Moderate cost, combustible, improperly installed foam may shrink significantly and/or cause lingering formaldehyde vapors.
<u>REFLECTIVE INSULATION (4)</u>						
2 Layer	R-5	-	-	1.0 - 3.0	Low cost, Non-combustible, can provide infiltration seal, low thermal mass.	HH-I-1252B C-236
3 Layer	R-7.5	-	-	-	Poor performance where con- duction or convection dominate, dust on reflective surfaces may reduce per- formance.	

Sources: 1. Pittsburgh Corning Literature

2. ASHRAE, Handbook of Fundamentals (1977)

3. R. P. Tye, E. Ashare, E. C. Guyer, A. C. Sharon, "An Assessment of Insulation Materials and Systems for Building Applications (1978).

4. Personal Communication with Foilpleat, Inc.

* Material Cost only.

† Personal communications with New England installers.

3.3 Major Applications for Generic Building Insulation Materials

Most forms of insulation are only suitable for use in specific applications. The constraints that govern which applications are suitable for a certain insulation include the available financial resources, health hazard restrictions, allowable thicknesses and ease of installation.

Table 3.3 illustrates which insulations are typically selected for specific types of construction. The information contained in this table is based on several assumptions. The wall cavity insulation for retrofit applications were selected assuming that the cavity has been previously enclosed. Also, the flooring applications are for basement floors as opposed to between story flooring. The engineer should compare his particular constraints with those used in typical building construction before using this table.

Table 3.3
MAJOR APPLICATIONS FOR GENERIC INSULATION MATERIALS

INSULATION MAJOR APPLICATIONS	LOOSE FILL INSULATION					FICID INSULATING BOARDS				
	CELLULOSE	FIBER GLASS	MINERAL FIBER	PERLITE	VERMICULITE	MINERAL/ FIBERGLASS	CELLULAR GLASS	CELLULAR PLASTICS	WOOD FIBER	COMPOSITE FOAM/MINERAL
INDUSTRIAL										
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>										
Above Roof Deck	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R
Below Roof Deck	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Walls</u>										
In Cavities	---	---	---	N	N	---	N	N	---	---
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	---
<u>Floors</u>										
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	N	---	---
Wood or Steel Joists	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---	---
COMMERCIAL										
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>										
Above Roof Deck	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	N
Below Roof Deck	N-R	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Walls</u>										
In Cavities	R	---	---	N	N	---	N	N	---	---
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	---
<u>Floors</u>										
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	N	N-R	N	---	---
Wood or Steel Joists	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---	---
RESIDENTIAL										
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>										
In-Frame Cavities	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	N-R	---	---	---	---	---
Above Roof Sheathing	---	---	---	---	---	N	---	N-R	N	N
Cathedral Ceilings	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---	N-R	N-R	N-R
<u>Walls</u>										
In-Frame Cavities	R	R	R	R	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	N	---	N-R	N	---
<u>Floors</u>										
Wood Joisted	N-R	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	N	---	N	---	---
<u>Basement Wall</u>										
Exterior	---	---	---	---	---	N	---	N	---	---
Interior	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---	---

N - Used in New Construction

R - Used in Retrofitting

Table 3.3 (Concluded)
MAJOR APPLICATIONS FOR GENERIC INSULATION MATERIALS

MAJOR APPLICATIONS	INSULATION BATT OR BLANKETS		FOAMED IN PLACE INSULATION		SPRAYED IN PLACE INSULATION		OTHER	
	FIBER GLASS	MINERAL FIBER	URETHANE FOAM	UREA BASED FOAM	CELLULOSE	MINERAL FIBER	INSULATING CONCRETE	REFLECTIVE INSULATION
<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>								
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>								
Above Roof Deck	---	---	N-R	---	---	---	N-R	---
Below Roof Deck	N-R	N-R	R	---	N-R	N	---	N-R
<u>Walls</u>								
In Cavities	N-R	N-R	N-R	---	---	---	---	---
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Floors</u>								
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---
Wood or Steel Joists	N-R	N-R	N-R	---	N	---	N-R	---
<u>COMMERCIAL</u>								
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>								
Above Roof Deck	---	---	N-R	---	---	---	N-R	---
Below Roof Deck	N-R	N-R	R	---	N-R	N	---	---
<u>Walls</u>								
In Cavities	N-R	N-R	N-R	---	N	---	---	---
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Floors</u>								
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	---	N-R	---
Wood or Steel Joists	N-R	N-R	N-R	---	N	---	N-R	---
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>								
<u>Roof/Ceiling</u>								
In-Frame Cavities	N-R	N-R	---	---	N	---	---	---
Above Roof Sheathing	---	---	N-R	---	---	---	---	N
Cathedral Ceilings	N-R	N-R	---	---	N-R	---	---	---
<u>Walls</u>								
In-Frame Cavities	N	N	N-R	N-R	---	---	---	N
Sheathing or Siding	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Floors</u>								
Wood Joisted	N-R	N-R	---	---	N	---	---	N-R
Concrete Slab	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Basement Wall</u>								
Exterior	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Interior	N-R	N-R	---	---	---	---	---	N

N - Used in New Construction
R - Used in Retrofitting

Section 4
COMPILED OF MANUFACTURERS DATA

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4.0 General

This section presents the properties of the building insulation materials produced by each responding manufacturer. Within each insulation category (Rigid Insulating Boards, Foamed in Place, etc.) the products are listed alphabetically by the manufacturer's name.

Only a handful of vendors were able to supply enough information to completely fill in a product data sheet. In some cases the incompletely completed properties were not applicable to the particular material or the federal or ASTM specifications for the material did not require the property to be measured.

Almost all of the manufacturers supplied the R or k- values and the flame spread, fuel contributed and smoke developed indexes.

DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols used in the data tables are defined as follows.

COMPOSITION: The composition and form of the material including factors such as closed cell content, blowing agent, fiber size, shot content, flame retardant, etc.

INSULATION PROPERTIES TABLE: This table lists the thermal properties of the material at the given conditions of thickness, temperature, and density at which it has been tested. R is listed as the main property of interest, while k and C are given as back-up numbers.

R: the thermal resistance of the material ($\text{hrft}^2\text{°F/BTU}$)

t: the thickness of the material (inches)

T: the mean temperature of the material during the test ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)

ρ : the density of the material (lb/ft^3)

k: the apparent thermal conductivity of the material, per inch of thickness ($\text{BTU-in}/\text{hrft}^2\text{°F}$)

C: the thermal conductance of the material, at the thickness specified ($\text{BTU}/\text{hrft}^2\text{°F}$)

TEST: the testing procedure used to determine the listed values

EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITIONS: This section gives the effects of each of the listed environmental or temporal conditions on the properties of the material, such as dimensional stability, thermal performance, and fire resistance.

AGE: the effects of time

TEMP: the effects of temperature changes, within the safe limits of use

MOISTURE: the effects of humidity or liquid water

WEATHER: the effects of sunlight, freeze-thaw cycling or other climatic conditions

FUNGUS: the tendency of the material to support the growth of fungus or bacteria

FIRE RESISTANCE: In this section, each of the listed combustion parameters is given.

FS, FC, SD: Numerical ratings of the degree of flame spread, fuel contributed and smoke developed by the material in a standard Steiner Tunnel Test (ASTM E-84), as compared to 0 for asbestos-cement board and 100 for untreated red oak. Not intended to reflect actual fire hazard conditions.

IGN TEMP: the ignition temperature of the material (°F)

TOX: the toxicity of the combustion products of the material

TEMP RANGE: The minimum and maximum temperature for which the material may be safely used without breakdown of its properties (°F).

PERM: The permeability of the material to water vapor (perm-in = grains inch/ $\text{hr ft}^2 \text{inch of Hg}$).

ABS: The ability of the material to absorb moisture (weight percent unless otherwise noted).

C_p: The specific heat at constant pressure of the material (BTU/lbm°F).

CORR (corrosiveness): The tendency of the material to accelerate the corrosion of metallic substances.

CAPIL (capillarity): The ability of the material to draw liquids up into or through itself (high, medium, low, or none).

Section 4.1
LOOSE FILL INSULATIONS

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Table 4.1.1 Loose Fill - Cellulose

COMPANY: AMERICAN HERMCELL	TRADE NAME: American Thermcell															
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown	COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid 22%															
R t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
3.82	.97	75	2.2	.2	AGE:	none	FS:	15	PERM:							
					TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	< 15						
					MOISTURE:	k, density increases	SD:	20	CP:							
					WEATHER:	none	IGN.	TMP:	corr:	none						
					FUNGUS:	none	TOX:		CAPIL:	high						
COMMENTS:																
COMPANY: APPROVED INSULATION	TRADE NAME: Approved Insulation															
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - blown or poured	COMPOSITION:															
R t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
					AGE:	none	FS:		PERM:							
					TEMP:		FC:		ABS:							
					MOISTURE:		SD:		CP:							
					WEATHER:		IGN.	TMP:	corr:	none						
					FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:							
COMMENTS: Complies with ASTM C-739-77e.																
COMPANY: ARMM INDUSTRIES	TRADE NAME: Weathercheck															
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - blown	COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid 23%															
R t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
3.83	1	80	2.9	.26	.26	AGE:	none	FS:	20	PERM:						
						TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	3.15					
						MOISTURE:	none	SD:	35	CP:						
						WEATHER:	none	IGN.	TMP:	corr:	none					
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:						
COMMENTS:																
COMPANY: BONDED INSULATION	TRADE NAME: Bonded Cellulose Insulation															
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown	COMPOSITION:															
R t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
4.4	4	75	3.2	.28	.28	AGE:	none	FS:	25	PERM:						
						TEMP:		FC:	5	ABS:	9.5					
						MOISTURE:		SD:	15	CP:						
						WEATHER:		IGN.	TMP:	corr:	none					
						FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:						
COMMENTS:																
NOTES:																

Table 4.1.1 Loose Fill - Cellulose (Continued)

COMPANY:	CELLIN MANUFACTURING						TRADE NAME:	Cellin Pac		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Poured						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	
2.7				.27			AGE:	FS: 25	PERM: 25	
							TEMP:	FC: 0	ABS: 10.5	
							MOISTURE:	SD: 10	CP: CP:	
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: none	corr: CORR: none	
							FUNGUS:	TOX: CAPIL: CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	CELLIN MANUFACTURING						TRADE NAME:	Cellin Craft		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Blown						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	
3.8				.26	.26		AGE:	FS: 25	PERM: 25	
							TEMP:	FC: 0	ABS: 8	
							MOISTURE:	SD: 10	CP: CP:	
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: none	corr: CORR: none	
							FUNGUS:	TOX: CAPIL: CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	DIVERSIFIED INSULATION						TRADE NAME:	Shelter Shield SS-25		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Loose						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	< 180
			100	2.7	.28	C-518	AGE: none	FS: 25	PERM: 25	
							TEMP: none	FC: 35	ABS: 5 - 6	
			75	2.7	.27	C-518				
			47	2.7	.25	C-518	MOISTURE: k increases	SD: 0	CP: CP:	
							WEATHER: none	IGN. TEMP: none	corr: CORR: none	
			75	3.5	.28	C-518		TOX: CAPIL: CAPIL: high		
							FUNGUS: none			
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	HAMILTON MANUFACTURING						TRADE NAME:	Thermlok		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Blown						COMPOSITION:	Borax and boric acid		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	
3.4			1.8	.29			AGE:	FS: 20	PERM: 20	
							TEMP:	FC: 20	ABS: 9.6	
							MOISTURE:	SD: 15	CP: CP:	
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: none	corr: CORR: none	
							FUNGUS:	TOX: CAPIL: high		
COMMENTS:										
NOTES:										

Table 4.1.1 Losses, Fill - Cellulose (Continued)

COMPANY: IN-SOL INC.						TRADE NAME: In-Sol Shingle						COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Loose Fill						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						FIRE RESISTANCE					
R	t	T	P	K	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TMP:	TOX:	PERM:
26	6.8			.26	.038	AGE:											ABS:
						TEMP:											CR:
						MOISTURE:											CORR:
						WEATHER:											CAPIL:
						FUNGUS:											
COMMENTS:																	
COMPANY: INTERNATIONAL UNITED CHEMICAL						TRADE NAME: Fiber-Therm						COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Loose						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TMP:	TOX:	PERM:
3.7	1	75	2.1	.27	.27	AGE:	none	none	none	none	none						-50: 185
						TEMP:	none	none	none	none	none						ABS: < 9
						MOISTURE:	none	none	none	none	none						CR: none
						WEATHER:	not sed						CORR: medium				
						FUNGUS:	none	none	none	none	none						CAPIL: medium
COMMENTS: Also for spray on. See address list for manufacturers, including Western Weathercheck.																	
COMPANY: IOWA EXCEL						TRADE NAME: XL WOOL						COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown and Poured						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TMP:	TOX:	PERM:
3	1	2	0	.27	.27	AGE:											200: 200
						TEMP:											ABS: 0
						MOISTURE:											CR: 30
						WEATHER:											CORR: 1700
						FUNGUS:											CAPIL: Low
COMMENTS:												TRADE NAME: Energy Saver					
COMPANY: NATIONAL INSULATION INC.						COMPOSITION:						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown and Poured						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TMP:	TOX:	PERM:
3.7	1	2	1	.27	.27	AGE:	may set						150: 150				
						TEMP:											ABS: 0 (1)
						MOISTURE:											CR: 20 (1)
						WEATHER:											CORR: none
						FUNGUS:											CAPIL: Low
COMMENTS:																	

NOTES: (1) 25 foot tunnel test.

Table 4.1.1 Loose Fill - Cellulose (Continued)

COMPANY: OREN CORPORATION						TRADE NAME: Oren or Overall	
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
3.7	1	75	2.7	.27	C-518-76	AGE:	none
						TEMP:	none
						MOISTURE:	none unless saturated
						SD:	20
						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
						CAPIL:	high
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: PATTEN BUILDING SUPPLY						TRADE NAME: Weatherguard	
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown						COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
3.95	1	75	2.7	.25	.25	AGE:	none
						TEMP:	none
						MOISTURE:	
						WEATHER:	not exposed
						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
						CAPIL:	medium
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: RHODE ISLAND ENERGY CORP.						TRADE NAME: Thermo-pal, Thermo-pour	
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown and Poured						COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
3.7	1	75	2.5	.27	.27	AGE:	none
						TEMP:	none
						MOISTURE:	dissipates
						WEATHER:	none
						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
						CAPIL:	high
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: THERMOGUARD INSULATION CO.						TRADE NAME: Thermoguard Blowing Wool, Thermolite	
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown and Poured						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
3.7		2.5	.27	.27	C-518-70	AGE:	none
						TEMP:	none
						MOISTURE:	liquid damages
						WEATHER:	discolors
						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
COMMENTS:							
NOTES:							

Table 4.1.1 Loose Fill - Cellulose (Continued)

COMPANY: THERMAL PRODUCTS COMPANY						TRADE NAME: ThermoCon					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose-Loose Fill						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
3.89	1	2.6			C-418	AGE: Meets ASTM D-1499	FS:				
					C-177	TEMP:	FC:				
						MOISTURE:	SD:				
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:				
						FUNGUS:	TOX:				
COMMENTS: Meets federal specifications HHI-515C,D											
COMPANY: UNITED FIBER CORP.						TRADE NAME: Thermo-O-Sea					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Blown						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
3.7		2	3.27	.27	C-739	AGE:	FS:	15			
						TEMP:	FC:	0			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	5 - 4			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:				
						FUNGUS:	resistant	TOX:			
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: WEATHERGUARD						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - loose						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
14.6	4	2.1	.28	.068	C-177	AGE:	None	FS:	23		
						TEMP:	None	FC:	0		
						MOISTURE:	None unless saturated	SD:	35		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	TOX:			
						FUNGUS:					
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: WESTERN WEATHERCHECK						TRADE NAME: Weathercheck					
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose - Loose						COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid 21%					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
3.55	1		.28	.28		AGE:		FS:	25		
						TEMP:	FC:	30			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	0			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:				
						FUNGUS:	TOX:				
COMMENTS: A subsidiary of International United Chemical Company											
NOTES:											

Table 4.1.1 Loose Fill Cellulose (Concluded)

COMPANY: WEYERHAEUSER							TRADE NAME: Silva Wool							
PROD. TYPE: Cellulose -			and Blown		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		COMPOSITION: Borax and boric acid			FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG: -30 : 150		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	Settles	FS:	20	PERM:	FC:	0	ABS: 10 - 12
6.85	2.0	36	1.5	.29	.15		TEMP:		SD:	20	CP: .65			
							MOISTURE:	Cycles cause settling	IGN. TEMP:		corr: possibly steel			
							WEATHER:	Not exposed	TOX:		CAPIL: High			
							FUNGUS:	None						
COMMENTS: Made from virgin														
COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:							
PROD. TYPE:					COMPOSITION:					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG:		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:		FS:		PERM:			
							TEMP:		FC:		ABS:			
							MOISTURE:		SD:		CP:			
							WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:		CORR:			
							FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:														
COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:							
PROD. TYPE:					COMPOSITION:					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG:		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:		FS:		PERM:			
							TEMP:		FC:		ABS:			
							MOISTURE:		SD:		CP:			
							WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:		CORR:			
							FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:														
COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:							
PROD. TYPE:					COMPOSITION:					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG:		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:		FS:		PERM:			
							TEMP:		FC:		ABS:			
							MOISTURE:		SD:		CP:			
							WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:		CORR:			
							FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:														
NOTES: _____														

Table 4.1.2 Loose Fill - Fiberglass

COMPANY: CERTAIN-TEED			PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - blown			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			TRADE NAME: Insul-Safe							
R	t	P	R	t	C	TEST	TEMP:	AGE:	MOISTURE:	WEATHER:	FUNGUS:	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TEMP:	TMP RNG:	-100:	250	
16.1	5.5	.75	.92	.34	.062	C-236	none	none	none	none	none	< 25	< 50	< 50	PERM:	.08			
															ABS:	< 2 (vol)			
															CP:	.2			
															CORR:	none			
															CAPIL:	none			
															TOX:	low			
COMMENTS: Meets Federal Specification HH-1-1030A, Type 1, Class A.																			
COMPANY: CERTAIN-TEED			PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - blown			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			TRADE NAME: CertainTeed Standard Blowing Wool							
R	t	P	R	t	C	TEST	TEMP:	AGE:	MOISTURE:	WEATHER:	FUNGUS:	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TEMP:	TMP RNG:	-100:	250	
12.2	5.5	.75	.72	.45	.082	C-236	none	none	none	none	none	< 25	< 50	< 50	PERM:	.08			
															ABS:	< 2 (vol)			
															CP:	.2			
															CORR:	none			
															CAPIL:	none			
															TOX:	low			
COMMENTS: Meets Federal Specification HH-1-1030A, Type 1, Class B.																			
COMPANY: OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS			PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - blown			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			TRADE NAME: Fiberglas Blowing Wool							
R	t	P	R	t	C	TEST	TEMP:	AGE:	MOISTURE:	WEATHER:	FUNGUS:	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TEMP:	TMP RNG:	-100:	250	
11	5	.75	1	.45	.09	C-09	none	none	none	none	none	20	15	20	PERM:	116			
															ABS:	< 1			
															CP:	.2			
															CORR:	none			
															CAPIL:	none			
															TOX:	from binder			
COMMENTS: For ceilings and wall cavities.																			
COMPANY: JOHNS-MANVILLE			PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - blown			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			TRADE NAME:							
R	t	P	R	t	C	TEST	TEMP:	AGE:	MOISTURE:	WEATHER:	FUNGUS:	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN. TEMP:	TMP RNG:	-100:	250	
															PERM:				
															ABS:	< 2 .			
															CP:				
															CORR:	none			
															CAPIL:	none			
															TOX:				
COMMENTS: Meets Edereal Spec. HH-1-1030A.																			
NOTES:																			

Table 4.1.3 Loose - Mineral Fiber

COMPANY:	CARNEY INSULATION						TRADE NAME:	Carney Attic Insulation					
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Poured and Blown C TEST						COMPOSITION:	Shot content: 20% FIRE RESISTANCE					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	none	FS:	0	PERM:	-100: 400
3.0	1	75	2.1	.33	.33	C-177		TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	> 116
								MOISTURE:	none	SD:	10	CP:	negligible
								WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:	none	CORR:	.16
								FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY:	CASCO MINERAL WOOL						TRADE NAME:	Casco Blowing Wool					
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Blown C TEST						COMPOSITION:	< 1600					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	
11.4	4.0	75	1.2	.35	.088	C-518		TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	.7
								MOISTURE:	none	SD:	0	CP:	
								WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:	none	CORR:	none
								FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY:	ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES						TRADE NAME:	Premium Brand Blowing Wool					
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Wool - Blown C TEST						COMPOSITION:	< 20%					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	none	FS:	10	PERM:	116
2.94	1	75	1.9	.34	.34	C		TEMP:	none	FC:		ABS:	2
								MOISTURE:	transient	SD:		CP:	.18 @ 75°
								WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:	none	CORR:	none
								FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS: For attics, sidewalls, retrofit.													
COMPANY:	ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES						TRADE NAME:	Premium Brand Pouring Wool					
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Poured C TEST						COMPOSITION:	< 20%					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	none	FS:	25	PERM:	
3.17	1	75	2.5	.32	.32	C		TEMP:	none	FC:		ABS:	
								MOISTURE:	done	SD:		CP:	
								WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:	none	CORR:	.18 @ 75°
								FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:													
NOTES:													

Table 4.1.3 Loose Fill - Mineral Fiber (not included)

COMPANY: U.S. GYPSUM COMPANY						TRADE NAME: Ceramafiber Handy Fill					
PROD. TYPE:Mineral Fiber - Poured						COMPOSITION: < content: 15% FIRE RESISTANCE					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
11	3.25	75	3.3	.29	.09	AGE:	none	FS:	-	PERM:	
						TEMP:	none	FC:	-	ABS:	< 1
						MOISTURE:	transient	SD:	-	CP:	.18
						WEATHER:	none	IGN.	IGN.	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	X:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: For attics											
COMPANY: U.S. GYPSUM COMPANY						TRADE NAME: Ceramafiber Blowing Wool					
PROD. TYPE:Mineral Fiber - Blown						COMPOSITION: < content: 15% FIRE RESISTANCE					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
11	3.75	75	2.0	.34	.09	AGE:	none	FS:	10	PERM:	
						TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	< 1
						MOISTURE:	transient	SD:	0	CP:	.18
						WEATHER:	none	IGN.	IGN.	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Ceramafiber Pouring Insulation					
PROD. TYPE:Mineral Fiber - Poured						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
6.12	75	3.0	.33	.16	C-518	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	
						TEMP:	none	FC:	5	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	k increases	SD:	10	CP:	.17
						WEATHER:	none	IGN.	IGN.	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	medium
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Cerama Fiber Blowing Wool					
PROD. TYPE:Mineral Fiber - Blown						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
6.72	75	2.6	.30	.15	C-518	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	
						TEMP:	none	FC:	-	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	k increases	SD:	-	CP:	.17
						WEATHER:	none	IGN.	IGN.	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	medium
COMMENTS:											
NOTES:											

Table 4.1.4 Loose Fill - Perlite

COMPANY: THE PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill						COMPOSITION: Silicon Treated	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
-	1	75	2.0	.27	C177-C518	AGE: none	FS: 0 FC: 0 SD: 0 IGN. TMP: 230C TOX: none
-	1	75	5.0	.31	C177-C518	TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none CAPT: medium
-	1	75	8.0	.36	C177-C518	MOISTURE: transient	
-	1	75	11.0	.40	C177-C518	WEATHER: none	
						FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS: Complete information from The Perlite Institute will be incorporated into the final report. See address list for members.							
COMPANY: PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill						COMPOSITION: Silicone treated	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
3.55	1	75	3.3	.282	C177-C518	AGE: none	FS: 0 FC: 0 SD: 0 IGN. TMP: 2300C TOX: none
21.1	6	75	3.3	.285	C177-C518	TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none APIL: none
3.85	1	68	2.1	.260	C177-C518	MOISTURE: transient	
3.35	1	68	4.55	.298	C177-C518	WEATHER: none	
3.95	1	75	7.0	.342	C177-C518	FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: THE PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill Duct Suppressants						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
						AGE: none	FS: 20 FC: 15 SD: 25 IGN. TMP: N/A TOX: N/A
						TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none APIL: none
						MOISTURE: transient	
						WEATHER: none	
						FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: THE PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill Duct Suppressants						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
						AGE: none	FS: 20 FC: 15 SD: 25 IGN. TMP: N/A TOX: N/A
						TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none APIL: none
						MOISTURE: transient	
						WEATHER: none	
						FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: THE PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill Duct Suppressants						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
						AGE: none	FS: 20 FC: 15 SD: 25 IGN. TMP: N/A TOX: N/A
						TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none APIL: none
						MOISTURE: transient	
						WEATHER: none	
						FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS:							
COMPANY: THE PERLITE INSTITUTE						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Perlite Loose Fill Duct Suppressants						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE:
						AGE: none	FS: 20 FC: 15 SD: 25 IGN. TMP: N/A TOX: N/A
						TEMP: none	CP: .22 CORR: none APIL: none
						MOISTURE: transient	
						WEATHER: none	
						FUNGUS: none	
COMMENTS:							

Table 4.1.5 Loose Fill - Urea-Based Foam

COMPANY: AEROLITE SPE Corporation							TRADE NAME: Aerolite	
PROD. TYPE: Urea-formaldehyde-blown							COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
4.40	1	.30	.45	.23	.23	C-177	AGE: none	FS: 20 PERM:
4.01	1	.72	.46	.25	.25	C-177	TEMP: none	FC: 0 ABS: 2.
							MOISTURE: none - normal attic	SD: 35 CP:
							WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: 1235 CORR: none
							FUNGUS: none	TOX: < wood CAPIL: none

COMMENTS: For attic insulation

COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:							COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:

COMMENTS:

COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:							COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:

COMMENTS:

COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:							COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

Table 4.1.6 Loose Fill - Vermiculite

BROUK								TRADE NAME: Micafil								EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE				
COMPANY:				PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Loose Fill				COMPOSITION:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG: -300: 2000				
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	0	PERM:	FC:	0	ABS:	SD:	0	CP:	.2							
15	5	3	.33	.066	C-177	TEMP:	none	FC:	0		SD:	0		IGN.	none	CORR:	none							
						MOISTURE:	k increases																	
						WEATHER:	none																	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	low													
COMMENTS:								For attics and sidewalls.								TRADE NAME: Schundler Vermiculite Masonry Fill								
COMPANY: SCHUNDLER COMPANY								COMPOSITION: Silicone treated								EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE				
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	0	PERM:	FC:	< 25	ABS:	SD:	< 25	CP:								
						TEMP:	none																	
						MOISTURE:	repels																	
						WEATHER:	none																	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	low - none													
COMMENTS:								TRADE NAME: Schundler Artic Insulation								COMPOSITION:				FIRE RESISTANCE				
COMPANY: SCHUNDLER COMPANY								EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE				FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG: -45: 760				
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	0	PERM:	FC:	< 25	ABS:	SD:	< 25	CP:								
						TEMP:	none																	
						MOISTURE:	transient																	
						WEATHER:	none																	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	none	CAPIL:	medium													
COMMENTS:								TRADE NAME: Micafil								COMPOSITION: Silicone treated				FIRE RESISTANCE				
COMPANY: VERMICULITE ASSOCIATION								EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE				FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG: < 1300				
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	0	PERM:	FC:	0	ABS:	SD:	0	CP:	nil							
2.9			4.5	.42	C-177	TEMP:	none																	
						MOISTURE:	none																	
						WEATHER:	none																	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	0	CAPIL:	none													
COMMENTS:								For cavity fill. The Vermiculite Association represents producers of African Vermiculite.								See address list for member manufacturers.				NOTES:				

Table 4.1.6 Loose Fill - Vermiculite (Concluded)

VERMICULITE ASSOCIATION						TRADE NAME: Mica Pellets		
PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Loose Fill			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION: Untreated		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	TEMP:	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG: < 1300
			3	.36	C-177	AGE: none	FS: 0	PERM: high
						TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS: 240
						MOISTURE: none	SD: 0	CP: .43
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none	corr: none
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: 0	CAPIL: high

W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME: Zonolite Concrete Aggregate		
PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Loose Concrete Aggregate			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	FS:	PERM:	
1.49	1	25	.67	.67	6:1 ratio	AGE: none	FC: 0	ABS: 240
1.15	1		.87	.87	4:1 ratio	TEMP: none	SD: 0	CP: .43
						MOISTURE: none	IGN. TMP: none	corr: none
						WEATHER: none	TOX: 0	CAPIL: high
						FUNGUS: none		

W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME: Zonolite Masonry Insulation		
PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Loose Fill			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	FS:	PERM:	
2.4	1	75	4.6	.41	C518-76	AGE: Done	0	abs: 240
9.6	4.2	75	5.0	.43	.10	TEMP: None below 1000°F	0	CP: .43
9.6	4.2	75	7.0	.44	.10	MOISTURE: None	0	corr: none
						WEATHER: None	IGN. TMP: none	
						FUNGUS: Does not sustain growth	TOX: none	CAPIL: high

Meets Federal Spec. HH-I-585C						TRADE NAME:		
PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Loose Fill			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	FS:	PERM:	
						AGE: none	0	abs: 240
						TEMP: none	0	CP: .43
						MOISTURE: none	0	corr: none
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: none	CAPIL: high

W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME: Zonolite Roofing		
PROD. TYPE: Vermiculite - Roofing			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	FS:	PERM:	
						AGE: none	0	abs: 240
						TEMP: none	0	CP: .43
						MOISTURE: none	0	corr: none
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: none	CAPIL: high

NOTES:

COMMENTS:

Section 4.2

INSULATING BATTS OR BLANKETS

4.2.1 Fiberglass	58
4.2.2 Mineral Fiber	60

Table 4.2.1 Insulating Batts or Blankets - Fiberglass

COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:					
CERTAIN-TEED		COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - Batts and Blankets		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	
2.9	.75	75	.26	.345	C-518	none	FS: < 25
6.0	1.75	75	.29	.167	"	none	FC: < 50
11.0	3.5	75	.32	.091	" *	MOISTURE: none	SD: < 50
19.0	6.0	75	.32	.053	" *	WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none
30.0	10.0	75	.33	.033	"	FUNGUS: none	TOX: CAPIL: low
COMMENTS: Unfaced. Meets Federal Specification HH-I-521E Type 1.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:					
CERTAIN-TEED		COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - Batts and Blankets		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	
11.0	3.5	75	.32	.091	C-518 *	none	FS: < 25 (unfaced)
13.0	3.5	75	.27	.077	" *	TEMP: none	FC: < 50 "
19.0	6.0	75	.32	.053	" *	MOISTURE: none	SD: < 50 "
22.0	6.5	75	.30	.045	" *	WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none
30.0	10.0	75	.33	.033	" **	FUNGUS: none	TOX: CAPIL: low
COMMENTS: Kraft/Asphalt faced. Meets Federal Specification HH-I-521E Type III. Vapor barrier is flammable.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:					
CERTAIN-TEED		COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - Batts and Blankets		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	
11.0	3.5	75	.32	.091	C-518 *	none	FS: < 25 (unfaced)
19.0	6.0	75	.32	.053	C-518 *	none	FC: < 50 "
						WEATHER: none	SD: < 50 "
						FUNGUS: none	IGN. TMP: none
							TOX: CAPIL: low
COMMENTS: Foil faced. Meets Federal Specification HH-I-521E Type III. Vapor barrier is flammable.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:					
CERTAIN-TEED		COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - Batts		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	
11.0	3.5	75	.32	.091	C-518 *	none	FS: < 25 (faced)
19.0	6.0	75	.32	.053	C-518 *	none	FC: 0 "
						WEATHER: none	SD: < 5 "
						FUNGUS: none	IGN. TMP: none
							TOX: CAPIL: low
COMMENTS: Flame resistant foil faced. Meets Federal Specification HH-I-521E Type III.							

NOTES:

* R values verified by NAH3 - Research Foundation's product certification program.

** Extrapolated from above data base.

Table 4.2.1 Insulating Batts or Blankets - Fiberglass (Concluded)

COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:			COMPOSITION:		
PROD. TYPE:		Fiberglass - Batts and Blankets			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		
R	t	p	k	C TEST	AGE:	FS:	< 25
		75		.32	TEMP:	FC:	PERM:
					MOISTURE:	SD:	ABS:
					WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CP:
					FUNGUS:	TOX:	CORR:
							CAPIL:
COMMENTS: Available unfaced, foil faced, and Kraft faced. Meets Federal Spec. HH-I-521E.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:			COMPOSITION:		
PROD. TYPE:		METAL BUILDING INTERIOR PRODUCTS					
R	t	p	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
6	2	75	.75	.33	.17	AGE: none	FS: 25 (faced)
					TEMP: none	FC: 50 "	PERM: .2 - 1.0 (faced)
					MOISTURE: none	SD: 65 "	ABS: none
					WEATHER: not exposed	IGN. TEMP:	CP:
					FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CORR: none
							CAPIL: none - low
COMMENTS: Available with vinyl or fabric reinforced vinyl facings.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME: Fiberglas Building Insulation			COMPOSITION:		
PROD. TYPE:		Fiberglas - Batts and Rolls					
R	t	p	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
		75	< 1	.32	AGE: none	FS: 20	PERM: 116
					TEMP: none	FC: 15	ABS: < 1
					MOISTURE: none	SD: 20	CP:
					WEATHER: none	IGN. TEMP:	CORR: none
					FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CAPIL: none
COMMENTS: Available unfaced, foil faced and Kraft faced. Faced permeability is .5 - 1.0. Kraft faced must not exceed 180°F.							
COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:			COMPOSITION:		
PROD. TYPE:							
R	t	p	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
					AGE:	FS:	PERM:
					TEMP:	FC:	ABS:
					MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:
					WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:
					FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPTL:
COMMENTS:							
NOTES:							

Table 4.2.2 Insulating Batts or Blankets - Mineral Fiber

COMPANY:	CARNEY INSULATION CORP.						TRADE NAME:	Carney Golden Fleece				
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Batt						COMPOSITION:	Shot content: 20%				
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-100:	400		
3.7	1	75	2	.27	.27	AGE: none	FS: 0	PERM:	116			
						TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS:	negligible			
						MOISTURE: none	SD: 10	Cp:	.16			
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none	CORR:	none			
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: none	CAPIL:	none			
COMMENTS:												
COMPANY:	FORTY-EIGHT INSULATIONS						TRADE NAME:	Shot content: 21%				
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Batt and Blanket						COMPOSITION:	Shot content: 21%				
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	450			
3.7	1	75	2.3	.27	.27	AGE: none	FS: 0	PERM:	PERM:			
						TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS:	< 1.			
						MOISTURE: affects binder	SD: 0	Cp:	.2			
						WEATHER: affects binder	IGN. TMP: none	CORR:	none			
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: none	CAPIL:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:												
COMPANY:	ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES						TRADE NAME:	Premium Brand Batts				
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Batt						COMPOSITION:	Shot content: 20%				
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	ambient			
3.14	1	75	1.5	.32	.32	AGE: none	FS: < 25	PERM:	116			
						TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS:	2			
						MOISTURE: transient	SD: 0	Cp:	.18			
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP: none	CORR:	none			
						FUNGUS: none	TOX: none	CAPIL:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:												
COMPANY:	U.S. GYPSUM CO.						TRADE NAME:	Thermafiber Currtain Wall				
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Semi Rigid Felt						COMPOSITION:	Shot content: 15%				
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	ambient			
75	4	.25	C-518	AGE: none		FS: 15 - 20	PERM:	15 - 20				
75	6	.24	C-518	TEMP: none		FC: 0 - 15	ABS:	< 1				
75	8	.23	C-518	MOISTURE: transient		SD: 0	Cp:	.18				
				WEATHER: none		IGN. TMP: none	CORR:	none				
				FUNGUS: none		TOX: none	CAPIL:	CAPIL:				
COMMENTS:												
NOTES:												

Table 4.2.2 Insulating Batts or Blankets - Mineral Fiber (Concluded)

COMPANY: U.S. GYPSUM							TRADE NAME: ThermoFiber Blankets							FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG: ambient		
PROD. TYPE: Mineral Fiber - Blanket				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
11	3	75	2	.27	.09	C-518										FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: Available unfaced, foil faced and asphalt faced. Asphalt is combustible.																				
COMPANY: COMPANY:							TRADE NAME: COMPANY:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none
																TOX:	none	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS: COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME: COMMENTS:							COMPOSITION:				TMP RNG:		
PROD. TYPE: PROD. TYPE:				TEST			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE				TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	TEMP:	none	MOISTURE:	transient	WEATHER:	none	FUNGUS:	none	FS:	15	PERM:	.3 - 1.0 (faced)	
																FC:	0	ABS:	< 1	
																SD:	0	CP:		
																IGN.	TMP:	none	CORR:	none

Section 4.3
RIGID INSULATING BOARDS

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COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:							
PROD. TYPE:		COMPOSITION:							
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:	
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:	

COMMENTS:

COMPANY:		TRADE NAME:							
PROD. TYPE:		COMPOSITION:							
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:	
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:	

COMMENTS:

Table 4.3.2 Rigid Insulating Boards - Composite

APACHE FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Apache Milliox	
						COMPOSITION:	
COMPANY:	PROD. TYPE:	P perlite - Urethane Board	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG: < 250
R	t	p	k	AGE:	none	FS:	PERM: < 1.
		75	2	.13	foam only	FC:	ABS:
				TEMP:	none	SD:	Cp:
				MOISTURE:	k increases	IGN. TMP:	CORR: none
				WEATHER:	discolors	TOX:	CAPIL: none
				FUNGUS:	none		
COMMENTS: Asphalt-felt on urethane side. Passes FM Class 1 and U.L. Construction 1 and 2.							
COMPANY:	DRYVIT SYSTEM	TRADE NAME: Dryvit		COMPOSITION:			
COMP. TYPE:	See comments			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
R	t	p	k	C TEST		FS:	18.
4.17	1	1	.24	.24	C-177	AGE: none	PERM: 5
				board only	TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS: 2.
				MOISTURE:		SD: 50	Cp: CORR: none
				WEATHER:	none	IGN. TMP: 600	CAPIL: none
				FUNGUS:		TOX: < wood	
COMMENTS: An external system, consisting of adhesive, expanded polystyrene board, reinforcing cloth and finish.							
COMPANY:	ELWIN & SMITH DIV. OF CYCLOPS	TRADE NAME: Foamwall		COMPOSITION:			
PROD. TYPE:	See below.			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG: < 250
R	t	p	k	C TEST		FS:	PERM:
8.3	1	1	3	.12	.12	not aged	AGE: none
					TEMP:	none	FC: 20
					MOISTURE:	none	SD: 0
					WEATHER:	none	Cp: IGN. TMP: 145
					FUNGUS:	none	CORR: CAPIL: TOX: none
COMMENTS: A factory assembled composite wall panel consisting of urethane foam and galvanized steel skins.							
COMPANY:	GAF CORP.	TRADE NAME: Gaftemp		COMPOSITION:			
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane + Perlite - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG: < 200
R	t	p	k	C TEST		FS:	PERM: < 1.
				AGE:		FC:	ABS: 1.5 (vol)
				TEMP:	none	SD:	Cp:
				MOISTURE:	degrades perlite	N. TMP:	CORR: none
				WEATHER:	degrades perlite	TOX:	CAPIL: low
				FUNGUS:	degrades perlite		
COMMENTS:							
NOTE: *							

Table 4.3.2 Rigid Insulating Boards - Composite (Continued)

COMPANY:	GREFCO												TRADE NAME:	Permalite PK	
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane Perlite - Board												COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNC:
							(1)	AGE:					FS:		PERM:
7.69	1.5	75					(1)	TEMP:	2% linear expansion @ 158°F	FC:			FS:		PERM:
10.00	1.8	75					(1)	MOISTURE:	and 90-100% RH for 24 hrs.	SD:			FC:		ABS:
14.24	2.5	75					(1)	WEATHER:	don't expose	IGN. TEMP:			SD:		CP:
20.00	3.1	75					(1)	FUNGUS:		TOX:			IGN. TEMP:		CORR:
													TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Asphalt felt on urethane side.														
COMPANY:	GREFCO												TRADE NAME:	Permalite PK Plus	
PROD. TYPE:	Perlite Urethane - Board												COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNC:
							(1)	AGE:					FS:		PERM:
10.00	2.35	75					(1)	TEMP:	2% linear expansion @ 158°F	FC:			FS:		PERM:
12.50	2.70	75					(1)	MOISTURE:	and 90-100% RH for 24 hrs.	SD:			FC:		ABS:
16.67	3.25	75					(1)	WEATHER:	don't expose	IGN. TEMP:			SD:		CP:
20.00	3.65	75					(1)	FUNGUS:		TOX:			IGN. TEMP:		CORR:
													TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Urethane sandwiched between perlite.														
COMPANY:	HOMASOTE CO.												TRADE NAME:	Thermasote	
PROD. TYPE:	Wood Fiber/ Urethane - Board												COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNC:
							(1)	AGE:	none	FS:			FS:		PERM:
7	1.2		.17					TEMP:	none	FC:			FC:		ABS:
								MOISTURE:	none	SD:			SD:		CP:
								WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:			IGN. TEMP:		CORR:
								FUNGUS:	none	TOX:			TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:															
COMPANY:	JOHNS-MANVILLE												TRADE NAME:	Fesco-Foam	
PROD. TYPE:	Perlite/Urethane - Board												COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST		EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION					FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNC:
							(1)	AGE:	none	FS:			FS:		PERM:
6.67	1.5		.15					TEMP:		FC:			FC:		ABS:
								MOISTURE:	degrade	SD:			SD:		CP:
								WEATHER:	don't expose	IGN. TEMP:			IGN. TEMP:		CORR:
								FUNGUS:		TOX:			TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Asphalt felt on urethane side. Factory Mutual Class 1 and U.L. constructions 1, 2, and 27.														
NOTES:	(1) Based on initial k of .13 for urethane foam. Normal aged k factor for aged urethane foam are between .15 and .18.														

Table 4.3.2 Rigid Insulating Boards - Composite (Concluded)

COMPANY:	JOHNS-MANVILLE												TRADE NAME:	Transifoam				
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Asbestos Cement - Board												COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
							AGE:	none	FS:									
1							TEMP:	none	FC:									PERM:
1-1/8							MOISTURE:	none	SD:									ABS:
1-9/16							WEATHER:	none	IGN. TEMP:									CP:
2							FUNGUS:	not significant	TOX:									CORR:
																		CAPIL:
COMMENTS: Cement boards sandwich foam.																		
COMPANY:	PANEL ERA												TRADE NAME:	Insul Wal				
PROD. TYPE:	See below.												COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
							AGE:	none	FS:									PERM:
			50			.13	TEMP:	none	FC:									200
							MOISTURE:	softens gypsum	SD:									PERM:
							WEATHER:	affects gypsum	IGN. TEMP:									ABS:
							FUNGUS:	gypsum supports	TOX:									CP:
																		CORR:
																		CAPIL:
COMMENTS: A sandwich board of gypsum board, urethane foam and foil-kraft laminate.																		
COMPANY:	THERMAL SYSTEMS, INC.												TRADE NAME:	TG1000				
PROD. TYPE:	Perliteurethane-Board												COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
							AGE:		FS:									PERM:
8.33		1.5					TEMP:		FC:									ABS:
2.44		2.0					MOISTURE:		SD:									CP:
6.66		2.5					WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:									CORR:
20.82		3.0					FUNGUS:		TOX:									CAPIL:
COMMENTS: Class I metal deck insulation. Felt faced urethane bonded to perlite board.																		
COMPANY:	THERMAL SYSTEMS, INC.												TRADE NAME:	Thermowall				
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane/Gypsum-Board												COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION											
							AGE:		FS:									PERM:
10	1	1 1/4					TEMP:		FC:									ABS:
12	1	1 1/2					MOISTURE:		SD:									CP:
14	1	3 1/4					WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:									CORR:
16	2						FUNGUS:		TOX:									CAPIL:
COMMENTS: Several wallboard material options are available, foil faced on other side. Special clips are provided for mounting boards to wall.																		
NOTES:	(1) Based on 3/8" reflective air space on foil side.																	

Table 4.3.3 Rigid Insulating Boards - Fiberglass

COMPANY: METAL BUILDING INTERIOR PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE: Fiberglass - Board						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
4	1		.25	.25		AGE:	none
						TEMP:	none
						MOISTURE:	none
						WEATHER:	not exposed
						FUNGUS:	none
COMMENTS: Available with vinyl or fabric reinforced vinyl facing.						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
						AGE:	
						TEMP:	
						MOISTURE:	
						WEATHER:	
						FUNGUS:	
COMMENTS:						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
						AGE:	
						TEMP:	
						MOISTURE:	
						WEATHER:	
						FUNGUS:	
COMMENTS:						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	
COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:	
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
						AGE:	
						TEMP:	
						MOISTURE:	
						WEATHER:	
						FUNGUS:	
COMMENTS:						IGN. TEMP:	
						TOX:	

NOTES:

Table 4.3.4 Rigid Insulating Boards - Perlite

COMPANY:	GREECO												TRADE NAME:	Permalite Sealskin		
PROD. TYPE:	Perlite - Board												COMPOSITION:	Perlite Cellulose Binder		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						TEMP RESISTANCE:	TMP RNG: < 250		
2.78	1		11	.36	.36	C-518	AGE:						FS:	25	PERM:	
							TEMP:						FC:	30	ABS:	1.2
							MOISTURE:						SD:	5	CP:	
							WEATHER:	don't expose					IGN. TMP:		CORR:	
							FUNGUS:						TOX:		CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:	For roofing.															
COMPANY:	JOHNS-MANVILLE												TRADE NAME:	Fesco Board		
PROD. TYPE:	Perlite - Board												COMPOSITION:	Perlite		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						TEMP RESISTANCE:	TMP RNG:		
2.78	1	75	10	.36	.36		AGE:	none					FS:	< 25	PERM:	25
							TEMP:	none					FC:		ABS:	1.5 (vol) 2 hrs
							MOISTURE:	degrades					SD:		CP:	.3 @ 75°F
							WEATHER:	don't expose					IGN. TMP:		CORR:	
							FUNGUS:	none					TOX:		CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:	For roofing.															
COMPANY:													TRADE NAME:			
PROD. TYPE:													COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						TEMP RESISTANCE:	TMP RNG:		
							AGE:						FS:		PERM:	
							TEMP:						FC:		ABS:	
							MOISTURE:						SD:		CP:	
							WEATHER:						IGN. TMP:		CORR:	
							FUNGUS:						TOX:		CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:																
COMPANY:													TRADE NAME:			
PROD. TYPE:													COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION						TEMP RESISTANCE:	TMP RNG:		
							AGE:						FS:		PERM:	
							TEMP:						FC:		ABS:	
							MOISTURE:						SD:		CP:	
							WEATHER:						IGN. TMP:		CORR:	
							FUNGUS:						TOX:		CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:																
NOTES																

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam*

COMPANY: ALL-FOAM DIV. OF DORRAY PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: All-Foam					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			95% closed cells. Flame retardant.		
R	t	T	p	k	C TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	.8 - 1.7
4.55		0	1.5	.22		TEMP:	none	FC:	0	ABS:	1.5
4.17		75	1.5	.24		MOISTURE:		SD:	40 - 350	CP:	
3.70	150	1.5	.27			WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN. TEMP:		CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: ARKANSAS PLASTICS						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	t	T	p	k	C TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	-40: 170
4.17	1	40	1	.24	.24	TEMP:	none	FC:		ABS:	1.2 - 2.2
3.85	1	75	1	.26	.26	MOISTURE:	small effects	SD:	200	CP:	< 2
						WEATHER:	U.V. discolors	IGN. TEMP:		CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:		CAPIL:	low
COMMENTS: For sheathing.											
COMPANY: BASF Wyandotte						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			100% closed cells.		
R	t	T	p	k	C TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	5 - 25	PERM:	5 - 1.5
						C-177	and	FC:		ABS:	
						C-518		SD:	45 - 125	CP:	1.8
						"		IGN. TEMP:	600	CORR:	.3
								TOX:		CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS: See BASF on address list for polystyrene board manufacturers using BASF polystyrene beads.											
COMPANY: BENOIT, INC.						TRADE NAME: Benoit Tapered Foam					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Tapered Block			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	t	T	p	k	C TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	5	PERM:	1.5 - 3
						C-177		FC:		ABS:	< 2
						C-177		SD:	20 - 130	CP:	
								IGN. TEMP:		CORR:	none
								TOX:		CAPIL:	low
COMMENTS: Custom fabricated tapered roof system.											

NOTES: * Molded bead board unless designated otherwise.

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	COASTAL FOAM INC.						TRADE NAME:	Coastalite					
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:	Antimony dioxide flame retardant					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	< 180		
4.44	1	40	1	.23	.23	C-236-66	AGE:	FS:		PERM:	1.4		
							TEMP:	FC:		ABS:	2. (vol)		
							MOISTURE:	SD:		CP:			
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:	none		
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY:	DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.						TRADE NAME:	Styrofoam XFS 43001					
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Extruded Board						COMPOSITION:	100% closed cell. Fluorocarbon blown.					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	< 165		
6.2	1	0	2.6	.16	.16	aged	AGE: k increases from .12 init.	FS:		PERM:	.4		
5.0	1	75	2.6	.20	.20		TEMP: none	FC:		ABS:	.5 (vol)		
4.2	1	150	2.6	.24	.24		MOISTURE: may increase k	SD:		CP:	.27 @ 40°F		
							WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none		
							FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none		
COMMENTS: For roofing and plaza applications. Produced with a dense surface skin and channeled edges for drainage.													
COMPANY:	DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.						TRADE NAME:	Styrofoam RM					
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Extruded Board						COMPOSITION:	100% closed cell. Fluorocarbon blown.					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	< 165		
6.2	1	0	2.3	.16	.16	aged	AGE: k increases from .12 init.	FS:		PERM:	.4		
5.0	1	75	2.3	.20	.20		TEMP: none	FC:		ABS:	.55 (vol)		
4.2	1	150	2.3	.24	.24		MOISTURE: may increase k	SD:		CP:	.27 @ 40°F		
							WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none		
							FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none		
COMMENTS: For use in IRMA roofing system. Produced with a dense surface skin and channeled edges for drainage.													
COMPANY:	DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.						TRADE NAME:	Styrofoam SM and TG.					
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Extruded Board						COMPOSITION:	100% closed cell. Fluorocarbon blown.					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	< 165		
6.2	1	0	2.0	.16	.16	aged	AGE: k increases from .12 init.	FS:		PERM:	.6		
5.0	1	75	2.0	.20	.20		TEMP: none	FC:		ABS:	.7 (vol)		
4.2	1	150	2.0	.24	.24		MOISTURE: may increase k	SD:		CP:	.27 @ 40°F		
							WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none		
							FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none		
COMMENTS: For walls and foundations. Produced with a dense surface skin. TG is tongue and grooved, SM is blunt.													

NOTE:

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.						TRADE NAME:	Styrofoam HD 1623		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Extruded Board						COMPOSITION:	100% closed cell	Fluorocarbon blown	
R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 165	
6.2	1	0	3.3	.16	.16	AGE: k increases from .12 init.	FS:	PERM:	.6	
5.0	1	75	3.3	.20	.20	TEMP: none	FC:	ABS:	.7	
4.2	1	150	3.3	.24	.24	MOISTURE: may increase k	SD:	CP:	.27 @ 40°F	
						WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS: High compressive strength.										
COMPANY:	DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.						TRADE NAME:	Styrofoam 1B		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Extruded Board						COMPOSITION:	100% closed cell.	Fluorocarbon blown.	
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 165
5.9	1	0	1.8	.21	.21	AGE: k increases from .16 init.	FS:	PERM:	.9	
3.8	1	75	1.8	.25	.25	TEMP: none	FC:	ABS:	.5 (vol)	
3.3	1	150	1.8	.30	.30	MOISTURE: may increase k	SD:	CP:	.27 @ 40°F	
						WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS: For panel cores.										
COMPANY:	DREW FOAM						TRADE NAME:			
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:	Flame retardant added.		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-300: 167
4.17	1			.24			AGE: none	FS:	PERM:	1.2 - 3.0
							TEMP: none	FC:	ABS:	< 2.5 (vol)
							MOISTURE: none	SD:	CP:	
							WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none
							FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	EFP						TRADE NAME:	Enfo		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 200
4.34	1	40	1.0	.23	.23	AGE: none	FS:	PERM:	2	
4.02	1	75	1.0	.25	.25	TEMP: none	FC:	ABS:	.8	
4.55	1	40	1.5	.22	.22	MOISTURE: minimal	SD:	CP:		
4.35	1	75	1.5	.23	.23	WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:	CAPIL:	low	
COMMENTS:										
NOTES:										

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY: FAKON MFG. OF MICHIGAN						TRADE NAME: COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: < 165		
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	PERM:	2.1	
		0		.20		TEMP:	none	FC:	ABS:	2.2 (vol)	
		75		.24		MOISTURE:	none	SD:	CP:		
						WEATHER:	don't expose	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS: Available with flame retardant added.						COMPOSITION: Flame retardant added					
COMPANY: FOAM MASTER						TRADE NAME: Master Board					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: < 175		
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	PERM:	1.4	
4.3		75	1	.26		TEMP:	none	FC:	ABS:	< 2.7	
						MOISTURE:	none	SD:	CP:	< 450	
						WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS:						COMPOSITION: 100% closed cell.					
COMPANY: FOAM PLASTICS OF NEW ENGLAND						TRADE NAME: Expanda-Lite					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: < 167		
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	PERM:	5 - 1.5	
		75	1.0	.26		C-177 and C-518	none	FC:	ABS:	.03 (vol)	
		75	1.5	.24		TEMP:	none	SD:	CP:	.27 - .30	
		75	2.0	.23		MOISTURE:	may increase k	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
						FUNGUS:	none				
COMMENTS:						COMPOSITION: 100% closed cell.					
COMPANY: FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Expanda-Lite					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: -270: 175		
R	t	p	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	PERM:	2.5	
4.16	1	40	1	.24	C-177	TEMP:	none	FC:	ABS:	< 2.0	
4.35	1	40	1.5	.23	.23	MOISTURE:	not significant	SD:	CP:		
						WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS:						COMPOSITION: 100% closed cell.					
NOTES:						TRADE NAME: Expanda-Lite					

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	THE GILMAN BROTHERS						TRADE NAME:	Cellulite	
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:	Closed cell foam blown with pentane	
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
4.27	.983	40	1.11	.23	.234	C-177	AGE: none	FS: 5 - 10	PERM: (1)
3.97	.985	75	1.11	.249	.252	C-177	TEMP: will distort @ > 165°F	FC: SD: 15 - 85	ABS: (2) CP: .29
4.37	.997	40	1.40	.228	.229	C-177	MOISTURE: none	IGN. TEMP: 880°F	corr: none
4.07	.998	75	1.40	.246	.246	C-177	WEATHER: surface discoloration	TOX: CO, CO ₂ fumes	CAPIL: none
COMMENTS:									
COMPANY:	HURSTLINE SALES						TRADE NAME:	R-White	
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
						1	AGE: none	FS: 10	PERM: 1.2 - 3.0
							TEMP: none	FC: SD: CP: none	ABS: < 2.
							MOISTURE: resistant	IGN. TEMP: TOX: < wood	corr: none
							WEATHER: none	CAPIL: none	
							FUNGUS: none		
COMMENTS:									
COMPANY:	IOWA MANUFACTURING SPECIALISTS						TRADE NAME:	Econo Foam Solar Insulation	
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
4.3	1	75	1	.23	.23	C-236-66	AGE: none	FS: 5	PERM: .6 - 1.4
4.7	1	40	1	.21	.21	C-236-66	TEMP: none	FC: SD: CP: none	ABS: < 2.
							MOISTURE: none	IGN. TEMP: TOX: < wood	corr: none
							WEATHER: U.V. degrades	CAPIL: none	
							FUNGUS: none		
COMMENTS: Available from 1 to 2-1/4 lb./ft. ³ density in 1/4 lb./ft. ³ increments.									
COMPANY:	MID-AMERICAN INDUSTRIES						TRADE NAME:	Perma-foam	
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:
4.17	1	75	1-2	.26	.26		AGE: none	FS: 5	PERM: 1.3
							TEMP: none	FC: 0	ABS: .7
							MOISTURE: none	SD: 160	CP: none
							WEATHER: don't expose	IGN. TEMP: TOX: CAPIL: none	corr: none
							FUNGUS: none		
COMMENTS:									

NOTES: (1) 1 pc^f - 1.2-2.2 perm/inch, 1.5 pc^f - 0.9-1.2 perm/inch, 2 pc^f - 0.6-0.8 perm/inch.
(2) 1 pc^f - <2.5% Vol, 1.5 pc^f - <2.0% Vol, 2 pc^f - 2.0% Vol.

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY: PANEL FOAM						TRADE NAME:						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant added.
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			COMPOSITION:			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			Flame retardant added.			TMP RNG: -270: 175
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	AGE:	very low	FS:	10	PERM:	1.2			
4.17	1	40	1.1	.24	.24	C-518	TEMP:	very low	FC:	5 - 20	ABS:	< 2.	(vol)		
							MOISTURE:	very low	SD:	10 - 55	CP:				
							WEATHER:	don't expose to U.V.	IGN. TEMP:	600	CORR:	none			
							FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	< wood	CAPIL:	none			
COMMENTS:															
COMPANY: PANEL FOAM						TRADE NAME: Super R Plus						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant added.
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			COMPOSITION:			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			Flame retardant added.			TMP RNG: -270: 175
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	AGE:	very low	FS:	10	PERM:	1.2			
7.1	1	40	1.1	.14	.14	C-236	TEMP:	very low	FC:	5 - 20	ABS:	< 2.	(vol)		
							MOISTURE:	very low	SD:	10 - 55	CP:				
							WEATHER:	don't expose to U.V.	IGN. TEMP:	600	CORR:	none			
							FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	< wood	CAPIL:	none			
COMMENTS: Foil faced. R-value includes reflective airspace. R = 4.17 without the airspace.															
COMPANY: PLASTIFOAM						TRADE NAME: Plastifoam						COMPOSITION:			
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			COMPOSITION:			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			Flame retardant added.			TMP RNG: < 184
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	AGE:	none	FS:	10 - 15	PERM:	1.2 - 3.0			
4.16	1	40	1	.24	.24	C-197	TEMP:	none	FC:	5 - 50	ABS:	< 2.	(vol)		
							MOISTURE:	k increases	SD:	10 - 100	CP:				
							WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN. TEMP:	675	CORR:	none			
							FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	toxic	CAPIL:	none			
COMMENTS: Available with or without flame retardant.															
COMPANY: POLY FOAM						TRADE NAME:						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant added.
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board			COMPOSITION:			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			Flame retardant added.			TMP RNG: < 165
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	AGE:		FS:		PERM:				
							TEMP:		FC:		ABS:	< .9	(vol)		
							MOISTURE:		SD:		CP:	.27			
							WEATHER:		IGN. TEMP:		CORR:	none			
							FUNGUS:		TOX:		CAPIL:	none			
COMMENTS:															
NOTES:															

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY: PREFERRED PLASTICS						TRADE NAME: Thermafoam					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant		
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE		
4.16	1	1	.24	.24	AGE: none	FS:	5	PERM:			
4.35	1	1.5	.23	.23	TEMP: none	FC:	0	ABS:	< 2.	(vol)	
					MOISTURE: slight	SD:	40 - 300	CP:			
					WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:	600	CORR:			
					FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: TOYAD						TRADE NAME: Chemfoam					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE		
4.17	40		.24		AGE: none after 60 days	FS:	< 25	PERM:	1.2 - 3.0		
3.85	75		.26		TEMP: none	FC:		ABS:	< 2.		
					MOISTURE: none	SD:		CP:			
					WEATHER: U.V. degrades	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none		
					FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none		
COMMENTS: Available with flame retardant.											
COMPANY: TRI-STATE FOAM						TRADE NAME: Dylite					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant		
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE		
						AGE:	FS:		TEMP:	1.2 - 2.2	
						TEMP:	FC:		ABS:	1.5 (vol)	
						MOISTURE:	SD:		CP:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS CO.						TRADE NAME: Cellofoam					
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene - Board and Block						COMPOSITION:			Flame retardant		
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE		
4.2	1	40	1.0	.24	.24	C-518	FS:	5 - 15	PERM:	.6 - 3.0	
3.8	1	75	1.0	.26	.26	C-518	FC:	0	ABS:	< 2. (vol)	
						MOISTURE: k increases	SD:	10 - 140	CP:		
						WEATHER: don't expose	IGN. TMP:		CORR:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:		CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS:											

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NOTES: * Southeastern Foam Products, Inc., Polystyrene Board Insulation can be found on the last page of this section

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME:	Insulperm		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	C	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	
4.0	1			.25	.25		AGE:	FS:	PERM:	
							TEMP:	FC:	ABS:	
							MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:	
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:	
							FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:	For use with Zonolite Concrete as a roof deck system. Boards are held and slotted to improve concrete adhesion.									
COMPANY:	W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME:	Zonolite Thermo-Stud		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	C	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	< 165
4.2	1	40	1	.24	.24	C-518	AGE: None	FS:	< 25	PERM: 1.2 - 3.0
3.9	1	75	1	.26	.26	C-518	TEMP: Decomposes @ approx. 250°F	FC:	ABS: < 2.0	
							MOISTURE: None	SD:	CP: < 450	
							WEATHER: U.V. can yellow surface	IGN. TEMP: 600-650°F	CORR: None	
							FUNGUS: Does not sustain growth	TOX:	CAPIL: none	
COMMENTS:	Manufactured with embedded metal furring strip for wall mounting.									
COMPANY:	W.R. GRACE						TRADE NAME:	Zonolite Styrene Foam		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board and Block						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	C	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	< 165
4.2	1	40	1	.24	.24	C-518	AGE: None	FS:	< 25	PERM: 1.2 - 3.0
3.9	1	75	1	.26	.26	C-518	TEMP: Decomposes @ approx. 250°F	FC:	ABS: < 2.0	
							MOISTURE: None	SD:	CP: < 450	
							WEATHER: U.V. can yellow surface	IGN. TEMP: 600-650°F	CORR: None	
							FUNGUS: Does not sustain growth	TOX:	CAPIL: none	
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	WESTERN INSULFOAM						TRADE NAME:	Insulfoam		
PROD. TYPE:	Polystyrene - Board						COMPOSITION:			
R	t	T	C	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	< 190
							AGE:	FS: 5 - 10	PERM: 1.2 - 2.0	
							TEMP:	FC: 0 - 50	ABS: < 2. (vol)	
							MOISTURE:	SD: 10 - 100	CP: 100	
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:	
							FUNGUS:	TOX: same as wood	CAPIL: none	
COMMENTS:	Also available as vented roof system - trade name Tuffroof, and as tapered blocks - trade name Insultaper									
NOTES:										

Table 4.3.5 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polystyrene Foam (Concluded)

MANUFACTURER AND CO.						TRADE NAME:		Acraspan					
		COMPOSITION:											
		k	T	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE			
						AGE:	FS:	< 25	PERM:	TEMP RNG:	< 165	PERM:	1.2 - 3.0
						TEMP:	FC:		ABS:			ABS:	< 2.
						MOISTURE:	SD:		CP:			CP:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		CORR:			CORR:	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:			CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY: SOUTHEASTERN FOAM PRODUCTS, INC.						TRADE NAME: Permaspan							
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene-Board						COMPOSITION:							
R	t	k	T	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE			
4.17	1	40	1	.24	.24	C-177 or	AGE:	FS: < 25	PERM: 1.2 - 3.0	TEMP RNG:	> 50 - 160°F	PERM:	1.2 - 3.0
4.85	1	75	1	.26	.26	C-518	TEMP:	FC: Not usable > 160°F	ABS: < 2.5				
4.76	1	40	2	.21	.21	MOISTURE: Small effect	WEATHER: U.V. affects surface	SD: 45 - 125	CP: CP:				
4.35	1	75	2	.23	.23	FUNGUS: None	IGN. TEMP: IGN. TEMP: Low	TOX: CAPIL: None	TOX: CAPIL: None				
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY: TRADE NAME:						COMPOSITION:							
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene-Board						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE			
R	t	k	T	C	TEST	AGE:	FS:		PERM:	TEMP RNG:			
						TEMP:	FC:		ABS:				
						MOISTURE:	SD:		CP:				
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		CORR:				
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:				
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY: TRADE NAME:						COMPOSITION:							
PROD. TYPE: Polystyrene-Board						EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				FIRE RESISTANCE			
R	t	k	T	C	TEST	AGE:	FS:		PERM:	TEMP RNG:			
						TEMP:	FC:		ABS:				
						MOISTURE:	SD:		CP:				
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		CORR:				
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:				
COMMENTS:													
NOTES:													

Table 4.3.6 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam

COMPANY: APACHE FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Apache Standard Roofing					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION: Fluorocarbon blown					
R	t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 250
						AGE:			FS:	PERM:	< 1
						TEMP:	none		FC:	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	k increases		SD:	CP:	
						WEATHER:	discolors		IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none		TOX:	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS: Faced with asphalt saturated felt on both sides.											
COMPANY: APACHE FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Apache Plaza Insulation					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 250
						AGE:			FS:	PERM:	< 1
						TEMP:	none		FC:	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	k increases		SD:	CP:	
						WEATHER:	discolors		IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none		TOX:	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS: Faced with asphalt saturated felt on both sides.											
COMPANY: B.F. GOODRICH						TRADE NAME: Lexfoam					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION: Blown with R-11 and water					
R	t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	
						AGE:			FS:	< 75	PERM:
						TEMP:			FC:	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:			SD:	CP:	
						WEATHER:			IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:			TOX:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: For flat industrial and commercial roofs.											
COMPANY: CELOTEX						TRADE NAME: Thermax TF 610 and TF 600					
PROD. TYPE: Isocyanurate - Board						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	P	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-100: 250
						AGE:	R drops from 9 in 1 yr.		FS:	PERM:	< .01
						TEMP:	none		FC:	ABS:	< 1 (vol)
						MOISTURE:	none		SD:	CP:	.22
						WEATHER:	faced - none		IGN. TMP:	CORR:	none
						FUNGUS:	none		TOX:	CAPIL:	low
COMMENTS: Glass fiber reinforced and aluminum foil faced on both sides.											
NOTES:											

Table 4.3.6 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	CPR DIVISION, UPJOHN CO.						TRADE NAME: U-Thane 190, 210 and Trymer 9545	
PROD. TYPE:	Isocyanurate - Board						COMPOSITION: 90% closed cells	FIRE RESISTANCE
R	t	T	o	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
		75	2	.15			AGE:	FS: 25 - 30
							TEMP:	FC: 0 - 25
							MOISTURE:	SD: 55 - 400
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: CORR: TOX: CAPIL:
							FUNGUS:	
COMMENTS:								
COMPANY:	G.A.F.						TRADE NAME: Gaf-temp	
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:	FIRE RESISTANCE
R	t	T	o	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
		2	.17	C-518			AGE:	FS: < 75
				aged			TEMP:	FC: none
							MOISTURE:	SD: may permeate
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: CORR: none TOX: CAPIL: low
							FUNGUS:	none
COMMENTS:								
COMPANY:	GENERAL PLASTICS MANUFACTURING						TRADE NAME: Last-a-Foam FR-6700	
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION: 95+% closed cells	FIRE RESISTANCE
R	t	T	o	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
		77	4	.18	C-518		AGE:	FS: none
5.56	1						TEMP:	FC: .45
							MOISTURE:	SD: none known
5.26	1	77	6	.19	C-518		WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: 800 CAPIL: low
4.76	1	77	10	.21	C-518			
3.57	1	77	20	.28	C-518			
							FUNGUS:	none
COMMENTS:								
COMPANY:	GRECO						TRADE NAME: Permalite Urethane	
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:	FIRE RESISTANCE
R	t	T	o	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	
		75	2	.13	C-518		AGE:	FS: none
							TEMP:	FC: none
							MOISTURE:	SD: none
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP: 800 CAPIL: low
							FUNGUS:	none
COMMENTS: Faced with asphalt saturated felt on both sides.								
NOTES:								

Table 4.3.6 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:										
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:										
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:					
AGE:						FS:				PERM:						
TEMP:						FC:				ABS:						
MOISTURE:						SD:				CD:						
WEATHER:						IGN.	TMP:			corr:						
FUNGUS:						TOX:				CAPIL:						
COMMENTS:																
COMPANY: LION OIL CO.						TRADE NAME: Nokorode D200 /705										
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:										
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:					
				9.4	20.4*	AGE:				FS:	high					
						TEMP:				FC:	5.					
						MOISTURE:				SD:	high					
						WEATHER:	U.V. degrades			IGN.	TMP:					
						FUNGUS:				TOX:	high					
										CAPIL:	low					
COMMENTS: Asphalt and urethane roofing material.																
COMPANY: PANEL ERA, INC.						TRADE NAME: Insul-Roof										
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION: 90 - 95% closed cells. F-11B blown										
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:					
			50	2	.14	(1)	AGE:	k increases from .11 init.	FS:	35 - 45	PERM: < 1.					
							TEMP:	none	FC:	CP:	ABS: negligible					
							MOISTURE:	small effect	SD:	200	corr: none					
							WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN.	TMP:	CAPIL: none					
							FUNGUS:	none	TOX:							
							COMMENTS: For built up roofing. Felt facers on both sides.									
COMPANY: PANEL ERA, INC.						TRADE NAME: Insul-Sheath										
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION: 90 - 95% closed cells. F-11B blown										
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:					
			50	2	.12	(1)	AGE:	none	FS:	< 200	PERM: < .02					
							TEMP:	none	FC:	ABS: none						
							MOISTURE:	small effect	SD:	100 - 200	CP: none					
							WEATHER:	U.V. degrades	IGN.	TMP:	corr: none					
							FUNGUS:	none	TOX:	CAPIL:	none					
							COMMENTS: Foil-Kraft faced. For stud wall construction.									

NOTES: *Unconfirmed value from Reference 8.
(1) Normal K-values for aged generic material ρ between .15 - .18.

Table 4.3.6 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam (Continued)

COMPANY:	THERMAL SYSTEMS, INC.						TRADE NAME:	FS1000		
PROD.	TYPE:	Urethane-Board						COMPOSITION:	95% Closed cells	
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:-200 : 325°F		
8.69	1	70	2	.115	.115	AGE: Slight degradation in K V	FS:	PERM: 1 - 3 MVP		
17.86	2	70	1.9	.112	.056	TEMP: Decomposes >350°F 1st 8-10yrs.	FC: 5 - 20	ABS: 3%		
25.64	3	70	1.9	.117	.039	MOISTURE: Reduced K slightly	SD: < 450	CP:		
						WEATHER: U.V. will oxidize surface	IGN. TMP: 650-1000°F	CORR: None		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL: Low		
COMMENTS:	Available with foil, asphalt membrane or Kraft paper facings - Impermeable faced material is expected to retain K factor of about .12 upon aging.						TRADE NAME:	Glas-wall finish board		
COMPANY:	THERMAL SYSTEMS, INC.						COMPOSITION:			
PROD.	TYPE:	Urethane- Board						AGE:	FS:	PERM:
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:		
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:		
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:		
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:	Urethane board faced on one side with foil and other side with fiberglass facer board. USDA approved as a sanitary finish board.						TRADE NAME:			
COMPANY:							COMPOSITION:			
PROD.	TYPE:							AGE:	FS:	PERM:
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:		
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:		
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:		
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME:			
COMPANY:							COMPOSITION:			
PROD.	TYPE:							AGE:	FS:	PERM:
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:		
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:		
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:		
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:							TRADE NAME:			
NOTES:							COMPOSITION:			

Table 4.3.6 Rigid Insulating Boards - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Foam (Concluded)

COMPANY:	U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME:	Suprathane 25		
PROD. TYPE:	Isocyanurate - Board						COMPOSITION:	90 - 95% closed cells		
R	t	T	c	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 250
11.5	1.5	75	2.4	.13	.087	C-518 (1) (not aged)	AGE: k increases TEMP: none	FS: 15 FC: 0	PERM:	
							MOISTURE: k increases WEATHER: don't expose	SD: 170	ABS:	
							FUNGUS:	IGN. TMP: .38	CP:	.38
								TOX:	corr:	none
									CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:	For steel decks and built up roofs. Glass reinforced and glass reinforced foil faced.									
COMPANY:	U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME:	Suprathane Environmental Control Board		
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:	90 - 95% closed cells		
R	t	T	c	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-100: 250
7.7	1	75	1.9	.13	.130	C-518 (1)	AGE: k increases	FS: < 75	PERM:	.5
8	1	40	1.9	.13	.125	C-518	TEMP: none	FC: < 3 (vol)	ABS:	
5.8	3/4	75	1.9	.13	.172	C-518	MOISTURE: k increases	SD: < 450	CP:	.38
15.4	2	40	1.9	.13	.065	C-518	WEATHER: don't expose	IGN. TMP: .38	corr:	none
							FUNGUS:	TOX: .38	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:	For agricultural buildings and refrigerated vehicles. Faced with Kraft reinforced foil, white on one side.									
COMPANY:	U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME:	Suprathane Foil-Class		
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:	90 - 95% closed cells		
R	t	T	c	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 250
8.3	1.1	75	2.2	.13	.12	C-518 (1)	AGE: k increases	FS: < 250	PERM:	1.6
							TEMP: none	FC: < 3 (vol)	ABS:	1.4 (vol)
							MOISTURE: k increases	SD: .38	CP:	.38
							WEATHER: don't expose	IGN. TMP: .38	corr:	none
							FUNGUS:	TOX: .38	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS:	Faced with glass reinforced foil. For roofing.									
COMPANY:	WESTERN INSULFOAM						TRADE NAME:	Insulthane		
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Board						COMPOSITION:	-		
R	t	T	c	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 225
							AGE: .38	FS: 25	PERM:	2.0
							TEMP: .38	FC: .02	ABS:	.02
							MOISTURE: .38	SD: 120 - 430	CP:	.38
							WEATHER: .38	IGN. TMP: .38	corr:	.38
							FUNGUS: none	TOX: .38	CAPIL:	.38
COMMENTS:	Available with foil or asphalt saturated felt facings on both sides.									

NOTES:

- (1) Normal k-values for aged generic material are between .15 - .18.

Table 4.3.7 Rigid Insulating Boards - Wood Fiber

COMPANY:	HOMASOTE CO.						TRADE NAME:	Homasote 440					
PROD. TYPE:	Wood fiber - Board						COMPOSITION:	Repulp'd newsprint					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-50:	250			
1.33	.6	28	.47	75	C518-70	AGE: none	FS:				PERM:	18	
						TEMP: none	FC:				ABS:	2 (vol)	2 hr.
						MOISTURE: none	SD:				Cp:		
						WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP:				corr:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:				CAPIL:	low	
COMMENTS:	High density sound and thermal insulating sheathing board. Available in two textures.												
COMPANY:	HOMASOTE CO.						TRADE NAME:	Easy-Ply Roof Decking					
PROD. TYPE:	Wood fiber - Board						COMPOSITION:	repulp'd newsprint					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-50:	250			
2.23	1.3	25	.42	.45		AGE: none	FS:				PERM:		
3.27	1.4	25	.42	.31		TEMP: none	FC:				ABS:		
4.46	1.9	25	.42	.22		MOISTURE: none	SD:				Cp:		
5.65	2.4	25	.42	.18		WEATHER: none	IGN. TMP:				corr:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:				CAPIL:	low	
COMMENTS:	Tongue and grooved.												
COMPANY:	HOMASOTE CO.						TRADE NAME:	Homasote 400					
PROD. TYPE:	Wood fiber - Board						COMPOSITION:	repulp'd newsprint					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-50:	250			
1.11	1.16	79	25	.47	.9	C518-67	AGE: none	FS:	215		PERM:	18	
						TEMP: none	FC:	100			ABS:	3 (vol)	
						MOISTURE: transient strength loss	SD:	45			Cp:		
						WEATHER: discolors	IGN. TMP:				corr:	none	
						FUNGUS: none	TOX:				CAPIL:	low	
COMMENTS:	Structural internal and exterior building board.												
COMPANY:	MONO-THERM						TRADE NAME:	Mono-Therm					
PROD. TYPE:	Wood fiber - Board						COMPOSITION:	repulp'd newsprint					
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	-50:	250			
						AGE:	FS:	20			PERM:		
						TEMP:	FC:				ABS:		
						MOISTURE:	SD:				Cp:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:				corr:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:				CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:	NOTES:												

Section 4.4
SPRAYED IN PLACE INSULATION

4.4.1 Cellulose	85
4.4.2 Mineral Fiber	86

Table 4.4.1 Sprayed in Place Insulation - Cellulose

COMPANY:	CELLIN MANUFACTURING						TRADE NAME:	Cellin Spray		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Sprayed On			COMPOSITION: Cellulose Adhesive			TMP RNG:	50 - 240		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		
3.93	1		3.8	.25	.25	C-177-76	AGE:	FS:	20	PERM:
							TEMP:	FC:		ABS:
							MOISTURE:	SD:	5	CP:
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Available in several colors.									
COMPANY:	CELLIN MANUFACTURING			COMPOSITION: Cellulose and Adhesive			TRADE NAME:	Cellin Spray Thermo - k II		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Sprayed On			COMPOSITION: Cellulose and Adhesive			TMP RNG:	< 180		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		
3.7				.27			AGE:	FS:	25	PERM:
							TEMP:	FC:	0	ABS:
							MOISTURE:	SD:	10	CP:
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Also used without adhesive as an erosion resistant fill.									
COMPANY:	THERMA-COUSTICS			COMPOSITION:			TRADE NAME:	TCI-75		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose - Sprayed On			COMPOSITION:			TMP RNG:	< 180		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		
							AGE:	FS:	5	PERM:
				2.3	1.9		TEMP:	FC:		ABS:
							MOISTURE:	SD:	0	CP:
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:
COMMENTS:										
COMPANY:	THERMO PRODUCTS COMPANY			COMPOSITION: Cellulose fiber with fire retardant			TRADE NAME:	Thermocell		
PROD. TYPE:	Cellulose-spray on			COMPOSITION: Cellulose fiber with fire retardant			TMP RNG:	-100 : 300		
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		
							AGE:	FS:	5	PERM:
				2.5	.204		TEMP:	FC:	10	ABS:
							MOISTURE:	SD:	0	CP:
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:
							FUNGUS:	TOX:	No gases gen.	CAPIL:
COMMENTS:	Inhibits growth									
NOTES:										

Table 4.4.2 Sprayed in Place Insulation - Mineral Fiber

U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Cafco Deck - Shield C/F	
						COMPOSITION:	
COMPANY:	Mineral Fiber - Sprayed On						FIRE RESISTANCE
PROD. TYPE:	R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
	3.23	1	75	16	.31	.31	C-518
							AGE: none
							TEMP: none
							MOISTURE: k increases
							WEATHER: requires coating
							FUNGUS: none
COMMENTS:	For roofs without concrete, metal walls and structural components.						
COMPANY:	U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Cafco Blaze - Shield Type O C/F
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Sprayed On						COMPOSITION:
	R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
	3.45	1	75	13	.29	.29	C-518
							AGE: none
							TEMP: none
							MOISTURE: k increases
							WEATHER: requires coating
							FUNGUS: none
COMMENTS:	For floor and ceiling assemblies, beams and columns, concrete, and general installations.						
COMPANY:	U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Cafco Heat - Shield
PROD. TYPE:	Mineral Fiber - Sprayed On						COMPOSITION:
	R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
	3.85	1	75	10	.26	.26	C-518
							AGE: none
							TEMP: none
							MOISTURE: k increases
							WEATHER: requires coating
							FUNGUS: none
COMMENTS:	For steel and concrete.						
COMPANY:							TRADE NAME:
PROD. TYPE:	R	T	P	k	C	TEST	COMPOSITION:
							EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
							AGE:
							TEMP:
							MOISTURE:
							WEATHER:
							FUNGUS:
COMMENTS:							
NOTES:							

Section 4.5
FOAMED IN PLACE INSULATIONS

4.5.1 Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate	88
4.5.2 Urea-Based Compounds	96

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate

COMPANY: COOK PAINT AND VARNISH CO.						TRADE NAME: Cloro-Foam #440					
PROD. TYPE: Isocyanurate - Froth System						COMPOSITION: 90% min. closed cells					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE		
8.33	1	75	2	.12	.12	ASTM 518-76	AGE: K increases unless faced	FS:	25	PERM: 2 - 3 perms	
						initial	TEMP: Degredation at > 250°F	FC:		ABS: .056 lb/ft ² in 48hrs.	
						value for	MOISTURE: Use vapor barrier	SD:	55	CP:	
						K	WEATHER: Must be protected	IGN. TEMP:		CORR: None	
						FUNGUS: Resistant to growth	TOX:			CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: Dimensional stability - volume changes : 7 days @ -20°F, -1%; 7 days @ 160°F, +5%; 7 days @ 140°F and 100% RH, +7%. Uses: panel production and filling cavities.						TRADE NAME: Cloro-Foam #415					
COMPANY: COOK PAINT AND VARNISH CO.						COMPOSITION: 90% min. closed cells					
PROD. TYPE: Isocyanurate-Fast pour system			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: -100 : 250		
8.33	1	75	2	.12	.12	ASTM 518-76	AGE: K increases unless faced	FS:	25	PERM: 2 - 3 perms	
						initial	TEMP: Degredation at >250°F	FC:		ABS: .056 lb/ft ² in 48hrs.	
						value for	MOISTURE: Use vapor barrier	SD:	55	CP:	
						K	WEATHER: Must be protected	IGN. TEMP:		CORR: None	
						FUNGUS: Resistant to growth	TOX:			CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: For production of continuous laminated board and panels with various skins.						TRADE NAME: Cloro-foam G-325					
COMPANY: COOK PAINT AND VARNISH CO.						COMPOSITION: 90% min. closed cells					
PROD. TYPE: Isocyanurate-spray in place			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: -100 : 250		
8.33	1	75	2	.12	.12	ASTM 518-76	AGE: K increases to .16 unless faced	FS:	30	PERM: 2 - 3 perms	
						initial	TEMP: Degredation at >250°F	FC:		ABS: .056 lb/ft ² in 48 hrs.	
						value for	MOISTURE: Use vapor barrier	SD:	18.5	CP:	
						K	WEATHER: Must be protected	IGN. TEMP:		CORR: None	
						FUNGUS: Resistant to growth	TOX:			CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:						TRADE NAME:					
COMPANY: COOK PAINT AND VARNISH CO.						COMPOSITION:					
PROD. TYPE:			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG:		
R	t	T	ρ	k	C TEST	AGE:	FS:		PERM:		
8.33	1	75	2	.12	.12	ASTM 518-76	TEMP:	FC:	ABS:		
						value for	MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:		
						K	WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:						TRADE NAME:					
NOTES:											

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY: COCK PAINT AND VARNISH CO.						TRADE NAME: See comments					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			COMPOSITION: 90% closed cells FIRE RESISTANCE			PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			COMPOSITION: 90% closed cells FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	FS:	25	PERM:	< 300
7.7		75	2	.13	(1)	TEMP:	FC:			1 - 3	
6.3		150	2	.16		MOISTURE:	SD:			ABS:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	150 - 250	Cp:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		IGN. TEMP:	none	
									TOX:	CAPIL:	none
										low	
COMMENTS: Urethane odor during application. Trade names: Corofoams #403 and #405 Froth, #406 Pour, and G-389 Spray. (1978 information)						Comments:					
COMPANY: CPR DIVISION, THE UPJOHN CO.						TRADE NAME: Isonate					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			COMPOSITION:			PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			COMPOSITION:		
R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	FS:	25	PERM:	
	75	2	.14	(1)		TEMP:	FC:		15	ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	SD:		400	Cp:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		IGN. TEMP:	none	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		TOX:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:						Comments:					
COMPANY: INSTA FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Froth Pak					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - foamed in place			COMPOSITION: 80% closed cells			PROD. TYPE: Urethane - foamed in place			COMPOSITION: 80% closed cells		
R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	FS:	25	PERM:	
6.25	1	75	1	.16	.15	(1)	TEMP:	FC:		ABS:	
						MOISTURE:	SD:			Cp:	
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		IGN. TEMP:	none	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		TOX:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:						Comments:					
COMPANY: PROD. TYPE: Urethane - foamed in place						TRADE NAME: COMPOSITION:					
R	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	AGE:	FS:	PERM:		
						TEMP:	FC:		ABS:		
						MOISTURE:	SD:		Cp:		
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:		IGN. TEMP:	none	
						FUNGUS:	TOX:		TOX:	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS:						Comments:					

NOTES: (1) Normal aged k-values for generic material: .15 - .18.

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY: INSTA FOAM PRODUCTS						TRADE NAME: Froth Pak					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION: 90+% closed cells			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	T	C	R	T	C	TEST	TEST	TEST	FS:	PERM:	TMP RNG:
7.14	1	.75	1.75	.14	.14	(1)	AGE:				< 250
							TEMP:				
							MOISTURE:				
							WEATHER:	U.V. degrades			
							FUNGUS:	none			
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY: NORTH AMERICAN COMPOUNDING						TRADE NAME: NB 45					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION: 97% closed cells			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	T	C	R	T	C	TEST	TEST	TEST	FS:	PERM:	TMP RNG:
			2.0	.11	.11	initial	AGE:				> 155
							TEMP:	dimensions may change with			
							MOISTURE:	high temp. & moisture			
							WEATHER:				
							FUNGUS:				
COMMENTS: For both warm and cold weather use.											
COMPANY: NORTH AMERICAN COMPOUNDING						TRADE NAME: HD-3					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION: 90% closed cells			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	T	C	R	T	C	TEST	TEST	TEST	FS:	PERM:	TMP RNG:
			2.8	.16	.16	aged	AGE:				< 165
							TEMP:	dimensions may change with			
							MOISTURE:	high temp. & moisture			
							WEATHER:				
							FUNGUS:				
COMMENTS: For roof decks. U.L. Class A fire rated.											
COMPANY: OLIN						TRADE NAME: Thermolin RF-230 and Autofroth					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place			EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE		
R	T	C	R	T	C	TEST	TEST	TEST	FS:	PERM:	TMP RNG:
			75	.18	.18		AGE:				
							TEMP:				
							MOISTURE:				
							WEATHER:				
							FUNGUS:				
COMMENTS: Meets Class I or Class II fire requirements.											

NOTE: (1) Normal aged k-values for generic material: .15 - .18.

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DYNATECH R/D CO CAMBRIDGE MASS
BUILDING INSULATION MATERIALS COMPILATION.(U)

SEP 79 J G BOURNE, D L BROWNELL, E C GUYER

F/G 13/13

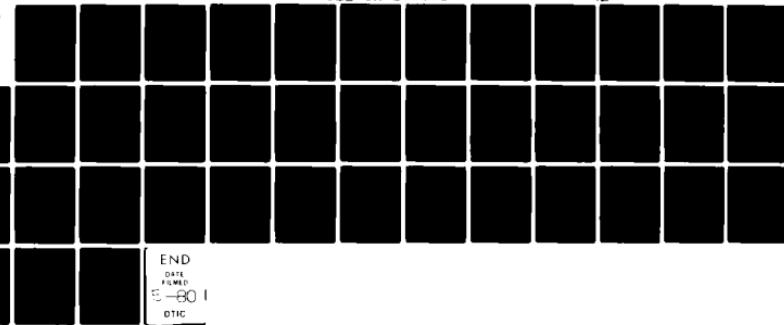
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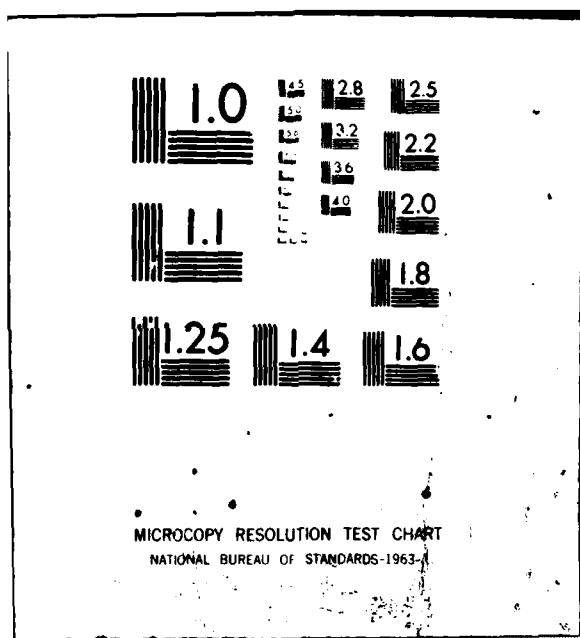


Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY:	POLYMER DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES, INC.					TRADE NAME:	PDL 310-2				
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane-Pour in Place					COMPOSITION:	>92% closed cells				
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	
7.1	1	2	.14	.14		AGE:	FS: < 25	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:	UBC Class I, NFPA Class A: Densities available from 1.5 to 40 lb/ft ³										
COMPANY:	POLYMER DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES, INC.					TRADE NAME:	PDL 110-2				
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane-Spray in Place					COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	
6.7	1	2	.15	.15		AGED:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP: 3.5% increase in volume for	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE: 1 wk @ 100°F & 100% RH	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:											
COMPANY:						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE:						COMPOSITION:					
R	t	T	p	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP	RNG:	
						AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:											
NOTES:											

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY:	REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polylite 34-733/34-843					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 93% closed cells					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG: < 250		
			2	.15			AGE:	FS:		PERM:		
							TEMP:	FC:		ABS:		
							MOISTURE:	SD:		Cp:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPTL:		
COMMENTS:												
COMPANY:	REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polylite 90-685/90-684					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 94% closed cells					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG: < 200		
			2				AGE:	FS:	25	PERM:		
							TEMP:	FC:	10	ABS:	.36	
							MOISTURE:	SD:	225 - 500	Cp:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPTL:		
COMMENTS:												
COMPANY:	REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polylites 98-343/34-841					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 93% closed cells					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG: < 200		
			2	.15			AGE:	FS:	50	PERM:		
							TEMP:	FC:	15	ABS:		
							MOISTURE:	SD:	315	Cp:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPTL:		
COMMENTS: For low temperatures and roofing.												
COMPANY:	REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polylites 90-620/34-681					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 95% closed cells					
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE		TMP RNG: < 180		
			3	.14			AGE:	FS:		PERM:	1.5	
							TEMP:	FC:		ABS:		
							MOISTURE:	SD:		Cp:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TMP:		corr:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:		CAPTL:		
COMMENTS: For low temperatures and roofing.												
NOTES:												

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY: REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polyllites 90-670/90-654					
PROD. TYPE: Isocyanurate - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 95% closed cells					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:			
		2.3	.16			AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS: For high temperature and industrial applications.											
COMPANY: REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polyllites 98-137/34-841					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 93% closed cells					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 180		
		3	.14			AGE:	FS:	PERM:	.15		
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:			
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS: For roofing and warm weather applications.											
COMPANY: REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polyllites 34-732/34-842					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 93% closed cells					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 250		
		2	.15			AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:			
						FUNCUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS: For low temperatures.											
COMPANY: REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME: Polyllites 34-733/34-846					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place						COMPOSITION: 93% closed cells					
R	t	P	K	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	< 200		
		2	.15			AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:	CORR:			
						FUNCUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS: For low temperatures and roofing.											
NOTES:											

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Continued)

COMPANY:	REICHOLD CHEMICALS						TRADE NAME:	Polyllites 90-666/34-842					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - foamed in place						COMPOSITION:	94% closed cells					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	< 180	PERM:		
			2	.13		(1)	AGE:	FS:					
							TEMP:	FC:			ABS:		
							MOISTURE:	SD:			CP:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:			CORR:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:			CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:	For low temperatures and roofing.												
COMPANY:	STEPAN CHEMICAL						TRADE NAME:	Stepanfoam R253 BU					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - isocyanurate foamed in place						COMPOSITION:	> 90% closed cells, F-11 blown					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	-40: 250	PERM:		
8.3	1	75	2	.12	.12	C-177 (1)	AGE:	FS:	30				
							TEMP:	FC:	0		ABS:		
							MOISTURE:	SD:	210		CP:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:			CORR:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:			CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY:	STEPAN CHEMICAL						TRADE NAME:	Stepanfoam R 262 X					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - isocyanurate - foamed in place						COMPOSITION:	closed cells > 90%, F-11 blown					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	-40: 250	PERM:		
8.3	1	75	2.4	.12	.12	C-177 (1)	AGE:	FS:	25				
							TEMP:	FC:	0		ABS:	3 (vol)	
							MOISTURE:	SD:	237		CP:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:			CORR:		
							FUNGUS:	TOX:			CAPIL:		
COMMENTS:													
COMPANY:	TEXAS URETHANE'S						TRADE NAME:	Texthane 220-20					
PROD. TYPE:	Urethane - foamed in place						COMPOSITION:	90+% closed cells					
R	t	T	ρ	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TEMP RNG:	-320:200	PERM:		
							AGE:	FS:	20			1 - 2	
							(1)	FC:	0		ABS:	< .025 (vol)	
							MOISTURE:	SD:	200		CP:		
							WEATHER:	IGN. TEMP:			CORR:	unprimed metal	
							FUNGUS:	TOX:			CAPIL:	none	
COMMENTS:	Amine odor during application.												

NOTES: (1) Normal aged k-values for generic material: .15 - .18.

Table 4.5.1 Foamed in Place - Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate (Concluded)

COMPANY: UNITED FOAM CORP.		TRADE NAME: UFC-420 UFC-115					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place		COMPOSITION: 95% closed cell, fluorocarbon blown					
R	T	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	PERM:
7.68	1	2-3	.13	.13	AGE: none	FS: 75	250
					TEMP: none	FC: 10	2
					MOISTURE: none	SD: 450	ABS:
					WEATHER: not exposed	IGN. TEMP: 450	CP:
					FUNGUS: none	TOX: like wood	corr: none
						CAPIL: none	CAPIL: none
COMMENTS: Odor during application. K-factor is initial.							
COMPANY: UNITED FOAM CROP.		TRADE NAME: UFC-250, UFC 450					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place		COMPOSITION: 95% closed cells. Fluorocarbon blown					
R	T	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	PERM:
7.68	1	2-3	.13	.13	AGE: none	FS: 25	250
					TEMP: none	FC: 10	2
					MOISTURE: none	SD: 450	ABS:
					WEATHER: not exposed	IGN. TEMP: 450	CP:
					FUNGUS: none	TOX: like wood	corr: none
						CAPIL: none	CAPIL: none
COMMENTS: Odor during application. K-factor is initial.							
COMPANY: URETHANE SYSTEMS CORP.		TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place		COMPOSITION: 98% closed cells F-11, 12 blown					
R	T	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	PERM:
				AGE: (2)	none	FS: 25	.2
					TEMP:	FC: .06 (vol)	ABS:
					MOISTURE: degrades	SD: .06 (vol)	CP:
					WEATHER: degrades	IGN. TEMP: .06 (vol)	corr: when liquid
					FUNGUS: none	TOX: .06 (vol)	CAPIL: .06 (vol)
COMMENTS: Mild odor.							
COMPANY: WITCO CHEMICAL		TRADE NAME: Isofoam - see below					
PROD. TYPE: Urethane - Foamed in place		COMPOSITION: 90% closed cells					
R	T	k	C TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION	FIRE RESISTANCE	TMP RNG:	PERM:
4.5	5	75	1.7	.11-.22-	C-518	FS: 20 - 200	200
3.1	3.0	16	.16	.32		FC: 0 - 10	1 - 4
						SD: 100 - 700	ABS: 2 - 4 (vol)
						IGN. TEMP: 700	CP: 1 - 4
						TOX: 700	corr: Yes (1)
						CAPIL: none	CAPIL: none
COMMENTS: Includes Isofoams # SS-0731, SS-0732, SS-0501, SS-0545, R-0380, R-0752. Mild odor during installation.							

- NOTES:
- (1) Can corrode steel and aluminum in the presence of moisture and heat.
 - (2) Normal aged k-values for generic material: .15 - .18.

Table 4.5.2 Foamed in Place Insulations - Urea-Based Compounds

COMPANY: AEROLITE SPE CORP.						TRADE NAME: Aerolite					
PROD. TYPE: Urea-formaldehyde - foamed in place			COMPOSITION: EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: < 200		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	3 - 6.5% shrinkage	FS:	25	PERM:	20.1
4.55	1	.75	.86	.22	.22	C-518		FC:	0	ABS:	2.
4.8	1	.32	.86	.21	.21	C-518		SD:	125 - 200	CP:	
								IGN.	TMP: 1150	CORR:	none
								TOX:	< wood	CAPIL:	none
COMMENTS: Formaldehyde odor present during curing.											
COMPANY: RAPCO FOAM, INC.						TRADE NAME: Rapco Foam					
PROD. TYPE: Urea-formaldehyde - foamed in place			COMPOSITION: EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: -296: 210		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	3 to 6% shrinkage	FS:	10	PERM:	9.6
16.8	3.5	.35	.87	.21	.060	C-177-76		FC:	0	ABS:	3 (vol)
15.2	3.5	.70	.87	.23	.066	C-177-76	TEMP: High temp. and humidity may cause hydrolysis	SD:	35	CP:	
								IGN.	TMP: 1200	CORR:	none
								TOX:	< wood	CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: Formaldehyde odor 2 days to 2 weeks after installation.											
COMPANY: RAPCO FOAM, INC.						TRADE NAME: Rapco II					
PROD. TYPE: Urea-formaldehyde - foamed in place			COMPOSITION: EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG: -296: 210		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	.8% shrinkage	FS:	20	PERM:	9.6
7.0	1.6	.35	.84	.23	.14	C-177-76		FC:	0	ABS:	3 (vol)
6.6	1.6	.75	.84	.24	.15	C-177-76	TEMP: High temp. and humidity may cause hydrolysis	SD:	30 - 70	CP:	
								IGN.	TMP: 1200	CORR:	none
								TOX:		CAPIL:	
COMMENTS: Low shrinkage foam. Formaldehyde odor 2 days to 2 weeks after installation.											
COMPANY: RAPCO FOAM, INC.						TRADE NAME:					
PROD. TYPE:			COMPOSITION:			FIRE RESISTANCE			TMP RNG:		
R	t	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	FS:	PERM:			
						TEMP:	FC:	ABS:			
						MOISTURE:	SD:	CP:			
						WEATHER:	IGN.	TMP:	CORR:		
						FUNGUS:	TOX:	CAPIL:			
COMMENTS:											
NOTES:											

Section 4.6

REFLECTIVE SURFACES

The following companies are manufacturers of reflective foil insulation:

**Foilpleat Insulation Company
246 Second Street
Fall River, Massachusetts 02721**

**Howmet Aluminum Corp.
475 Steamboat Road
Greenwich, Connecticut 06831**

**Infra Insulation Mfg., Company
408 Rialto
San Bernardino, California 92401**

**Martin-Walker, Inc.
P. O. Box 151
Rapho Industrial Park
Mt. Joy, PA 17552**

**Roy & Sons, Inc.
10533 Valley Boulevard
El Monte, California 91731**

Section 4.7
SPECIAL INSULATIONS

Table 4.7 Special Insulations

COMPANY:		PROD. TYPE:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:				TRADE NAME:									
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	AGE:	TEMP:	MOISTURE:	WEATHER:	FIRE RESISTANCE:	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN.	TMP:	TOX:	PERM:	ABS:	CP:	CORR:	CAPIL:	see below
																						yes	
COMENTS:		Constructed of Kraft paper. Available with flame retardant, which may be corrosive.																					
COMPANY:		PROD. TYPE:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:				TRADE NAME:									
SILBRICO CORP.		Perlite and Asphalt-Form in Place				AGE:	none	none	k increases	none	FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN.	TMP:	TOX:	PERM:	ABS:	CP:	CORR:	none	low	
						TEMP:																	
						WEATHER:	none																
						FUNGUS:	none																
COMENTS:		For roofs and plaza decks.																					
COMPANY:		PROD. TYPE:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:				TRADE NAME:									
						AGE:				FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN.	TMP:	TOX:	PERM:	ABS:	CP:	CORR:	CAPIL:			
						TEMP:																	
						MOISTURE:																	
						WEATHER:																	
						FUNGUS:																	
COMENTS:																							
COMPANY:		PROD. TYPE:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:				TRADE NAME:									
						AGE:				FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN.	TMP:	TOX:	PERM:	ABS:	CP:	CORR:	CAPIL:			
						TEMP:																	
						MOISTURE:																	
						WEATHER:																	
						FUNGUS:																	
COMENTS:																							
COMPANY:		PROD. TYPE:				EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION				COMPOSITION:				TRADE NAME:									
						AGE:				FS:	FC:	SD:	IGN.	TMP:	TOX:	PERM:	ABS:	CP:	CORR:	CAPIL:			
						TEMP:																	
						MOISTURE:																	
						WEATHER:																	
						FUNGUS:																	
COMENTS:																							
NOTES:																							

Section 4.8
VAPOR BARRIERS

Table 4.8 vapor Barriers

COMPANY:	ST. REGIS			TRADE NAME:			Orange Label Sisalkraft		
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:			Glass reinforced asphalt and Kraft		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		
AGE:							AGE:		
TEMP:							TEMP:		
MOISTURE:							MOISTURE:		
WEATHER:							WEATHER:		
FUNGIUS:							FUNGIUS:		
COMMENTS:	For use as a concrete curing paper.								
COMPANY:	ST. REGIS			TRADE NAME:			Moistop 395		
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:			Glass reinforced polyethylene and Kraft		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		
AGE:							AGE:		
TEMP:							TEMP:		
MOISTURE:							MOISTURE:		
WEATHER:							WEATHER:		
FUNGIUS:							FUNGIUS:		
COMMENTS:	For use as an underslab vapor barrier.								
COMPANY:	ST. REGIS			TRADE NAME:			Vaportop		
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:			Glass reinforced asphalt and Kraft		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		
AGE:							AGE:		
TEMP:							TEMP:		
MOISTURE:							MOISTURE:		
WEATHER:							WEATHER:		
FUNGIUS:							FUNGIUS:		
COMMENTS:	For use as a roof deck vapor barrier.								
COMPANY:	ST. REGIS			TRADE NAME:			Pyro-kuit 600		
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:			Glass reinforced Kraft and adhesive		
R	t	T	P	k	C	TEST	EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION		
AGE:							AGE:		
TEMP:							TEMP:		
MOISTURE:							MOISTURE:		
WEATHER:							WEATHER:		
FUNGIUS:							FUNGIUS:		
COMMENTS:	For use as a roof deck vapor barrier. Adhesive is flame extinguishing.								
NOTES:									

Table 4.8 Vapor Barriers (Concluded)

COMPANY:	STAUFFER CHEMICAL			TRADE NAME: Ultrafilm Atlas - 96	
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:	
R	t	T	P	K	C TEST
					EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
					AGE:
					TEMP:
					MOISTURE:
					WEATHER:
					FUNGUS:
COMMENTS:					
COMPANY:	STAUFFER CHEMICAL			TRADE NAME: Atlas - LP	
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION:	
R	t	T	P	K	C TEST
					EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
					AGE:
					TEMP:
					MOISTURE:
					WEATHER:
					FUNGUS:
COMMENTS:					
COMPANY:	STAUFFER CHEMICAL			TRADE NAME: URF - 10007 Ultralam	
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION: Glass reinforced vinyl and foil	
R	t	T	P	K	C TEST
					EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
					AGE:
					TEMP:
					MOISTURE:
					WEATHER:
					FUNGUS:
COMMENTS:					
COMPANY:	STAUFFER CHEMICAL			TRADE NAME: URP-3	
PROD. TYPE:	Vapor barrier			COMPOSITION: Fiberglass, PVC and metallized polystyrene	
R	t	T	P	K	C TEST
					EFFECTS OF SPECIFIED CONDITION
					AGE:
					TEMP:
					MOISTURE:
					WEATHER:
					FUNGUS:
COMMENTS:					
NOTES:					

Section 5

REFERENCES

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2. The Vermiculite Association Pamphlet No. 7.
3. D. Fournier and S. Klarsfeld, "Some Recent Experimental Data on Glass Fiber Insulating Materials and Their Use for a Reliable Design of Insulations at Low Temperatures."
4. R. P. Tye, "Heat Transmission in Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Materials", Journal of Testing and Evaluation, JTEVA, Vol. 2, No. 3, May, 1974.
5. BASF Wyandotte and U. S. Mineral Corp. survey responses.
6. Perlite Institute Literature, Technical Data Sheet/No. 2-4, 1977.
7. R. P. Tye, E. Ashare, E. C. Guyer, A.C. Sharon, "An Assessment of Thermal Insulation Materials and Systems", Dynatech Report No. 1696, prepared for Brookhaven National Laboratory, BNL-50862, U. S. Government Printing Office, Stock No. 061-000-00094-1, November 30, 1977.
8. "Construction Material Catalog for Building Energy Conservation", Energy Program Office, Civil Engineering Laboratory, Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California, January, 1977.
9. W. J. Rossiter, Jr., R. G. Mathey, D. M. Burch, and E. T. Pierce, NBS Technical Note 946, July, 1977.
10. T. T. Jones, "The Effect of Thickness and Temperature on Heat Transfer through Foamed Polymers", Rideal Research Laboratories, Monsanto Chemicals Limited.

Appendix A

CONVERSION FACTOR TABLES

Length

<u>inch</u>	<u>foot</u>	<u>centimeter</u>	<u>meter</u>
1	0.083333	2.5400	0.025400
12	1	30.480	0.30480
0.39370	0.032808	1	0.01
39.370	3.2808	100	1

Area

<u>inch²</u>	<u>foot²</u>	<u>centimeter²</u>	<u>meter²</u>
1	6.9444E-3	6.4516	6.4516E-4
144	1	929.03	0.092903
0.15500	1.0763E-3	1	0.0001
1550.0	10.763	10000	1

Volume

<u>inch³</u>	<u>foot³</u>	<u>centimeter³</u>	<u>meter³</u>
1	5.787E-4	16.387	1.6387E-5
1728	1	28317	0.028317
0.061023	3.5315E-5	1	1E-6
61023	35.315	1E6	1

Mass

<u>lbm</u>	<u>kg</u>
1	0.45359
2.2046	1

Density

<u>lb/ft³</u>	<u>g/cm³</u>	<u>kg/m³ = (g/liter)</u>
1	0.016018	16.018
62.428	1	1000.
0.062428	0.001	1

Temperature

<u>scales</u>	<u>differences</u>
$F = 1.8C + 32$	$1F = 0.555556C$
$C = (F - 32) \cdot 5/9$	$1C = 1.8F$
$K = C + 273$	
$R = F + 460$	

Pressure

<u>lb/in²</u>	<u>atm.</u>	<u>mm Hg</u>	<u>Pa</u>
1	0.068046	51.715	6894.8
14.696	1	760.0	101325.
0.019337	1.3158E-3	1	133.32
1.4503E-4	9.8692E-6	7.50E-3	1

Thermal Conductivity

<u>BTU-in hr ft² °F</u>	<u>BTU hr ft °F</u>	<u>W m K</u>	<u>cal sec cm K</u>	<u>kcal hr m K</u>
1	0.083333	0.14423	3.4448E-4	0.12410
12	1	1.7307	4.1379E-3	1.4892
6.9335	0.57779	1	2.3885E-3	0.86042
2902.9	241.91	418.4	1	360.00
8.0582	0.67152	1.1622	2.7759E-3	1

Thermal Conductance/Heat Transfer Coefficient

<u>BTU hr ft² °F</u>	<u>W m²K</u>	<u>kcal hr m²K</u>	<u>cal sec cm²K</u>
1	5.6783	4.8858	1.3571E-4
0.17611	1	0.86044	2.3900E-5
0.20468	1.1622	1	2.7777E-5
7368.6	4.1841E4	3.6001E4	1

Thermal Resistance

<u>hr ft² °F</u> <u>BTU</u>	<u>m²K</u> <u>W</u>	<u>hr m²K</u> <u>kcal</u>	<u>sec cm²K</u> <u>cal</u>
1	0.17611	0.20468	7368.6
5.6783	1	1.1622	4.1841E4
4.8858	0.86044	1	3.6001E4
1.3571E-4	2.3900E-5	2.7777E-5	1

Thermal Resistivity

<u>hr ft °F</u> <u>BTU-in</u>	<u>hr ft °F</u> <u>BTU</u>	<u>m K</u> <u>W</u>	<u>sec cmK</u> <u>cal</u>	<u>hr m K</u> <u>kcal</u>
1	12	6.9335	2902.9	8.0582
0.083333	1	0.57779	241.91	0.67152
0.14423	1.7307	1	418.4	1.1622
3.4448E-4	4.1379E-3	2.3885E-3	1	2.7759E-3
0.12410	1.4892	0.86042	360.00	1

Heat Flux

<u>Q</u>	<u>Q/A</u>		
<u>BTU</u> <u>hr</u>	<u>BTU</u> <u>hr ft²</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>W</u> <u>m²</u>
1	0.29307	1	3.1545
3.4122	1	0.31700	1

Specific Heat

<u>BTU</u> <u>lb °F</u>	<u>cal</u> <u>g K</u>	<u>kJ</u> <u>kgK</u>
1		4.187
0.2388		1

Water Vapor Permeability

<u>grain</u> <u>hr ft² in · Hg</u>	<u>kg</u> <u>Pa s m²</u>
1	5.7453 E-11
1.7406E + 10	1

Appendix B

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND TESTING STANDARDS FOR BUILDING INSULATIONS

B.1 Specification and Title for Building Insulation

HH-B-00100	Vapor (barrier material) for fire retardant reinforced for pipe and duct insulation
HH-C-561	Cork; compressed (corkboard) (for thermal insulation)
HH-I-521	Insulation blankets, thermal (mineral fiber, for ambient temperatures)
HH-I-515	Insulation blanket, thermal-acoustical, and insulation thermal, vegetable or wood fiber
HH-I-524	Insulation board, thermal (Polystyrene)
HH-I-530	Insulation board, thermal (Urethane)
HH-I-545	Insulation, thermal and acoustical (mineral fiber, duct lining material)
HH-I-550	Insulation sleeving, thermal (Urethane)
HH-I-551	Insulation board and block (cellular glass)
HH-I-558	Insulation, blocks, boards, blankets, felts, sleeving (pipe and tube covering), and pipe fitting covering, thermal (mineral fiber, industrial type)
HH-I-574	Insulation, loose fill (Perlite)
HH-I-585	Insulation, thermal (Vermiculite)
HH-I-1030	Insulation, thermal (mineral fiber, for pneumatic or poured application)
HH-I-1252	Insulation, thermal, reflective (aluminum foil)
MIL-I-535	Insulation board and block, thermal
MIL-I-742	Insulation board, thermal, fibrous glass
MIL-I-2818	Insulation blanket, thermal, fibrous mineral
MIL-I-2819	Insulation block, thermal
MIL-I-15475	Insulation felt, thermal, fibrous glass semi-rigid
MIL-I-22023	Insulation felt, thermal and sound absorbing felt, fibrous glass, flexible

MIL-I-23128	Insulation, blanket, thermal, refractory fiber, flexible
Maritime No. 32-MA-1e	Insulation: mineral fiber, blanket type (3 - 8 pounds per cubic foot)
Maritime No. 32-MA-3c	Insulation: felt fibrous glass
C195	Mineral fiber thermal insulating cement
C196	Expanded or exfoliated vermiculite thermal insulating cement
C197	Diatomaceous silica thermal insulating cement
C208	Insulating board (cellulose fiber), structural and decorative
C236	Thermal insulation, reflecting (aluminum), pending
C262	Mineral fiber batt insulation (industrial type)
C516	Vermiculite loose fill insulation
C517	Diatomaceous earth block and pipe thermal insulation
C549	Perlite loose fill insulation
C552	Cellular glass block and pipe insulation
C553	Mineral fiber blanket and felt insulation (industrial type)
C610	Expanded perlite block and pipe thermal insulation
C612	Mineral fiber block and board insulation
C640	Corkboard and cork pipe insulation for low temperature thermal insulation
C665	Mineral fiber blanket thermal insulation for wood frame and light construction buildings
C726	Mineral fiber roof insulation board
C728	Perlite thermal insulation board
C764	Mineral fiber loose fill thermal insulation
C739	Cellulosic fiber (wood base) loose fill thermal insulation
C578	Preformed, block-type cellular polystyrene thermal insulation

C591 Rigid preformed cellular urethane thermal insulation
C532 Structural insulating formboard (cellulosic fiber)
Maritime No. Plastic material thermal, cellular, rigid (urethane)
32-MA-4b

B.2 ASTM Standard and Title by Test Classification

Classification 1: Measurement of Thermal Properties

C177 Steady State Thermal Transmission Properties by means of the Guarded Hot Plate
C518 Steady State Thermal Transmission Properties by means of the Heat Flow Meter
C236 Thermal Conductance and Transmittance of Built-up Sections by means of the Guarded Hot Box
C653 Recommended Practice for Determination of Thermal Resistance of Low Density Mineral Fiber Blanket-Type Building Insulation
C687 Recommended Practice for Determination of Thermal Resistance of Low Density Fibrous Loose Fill Type Building Insulation

Classification 2: Measurement of Dimension, Stability and Density Properties

C167 Tests for Thickness and Density of Blanket or Batt Type Thermal Insulating Materials
C303 Test for Density of Preformed Block Type Thermal Insulation
C519 Test for Density of Fibrous Loose Fill Building Insulations
C520 Test for Density of Granular Loose Fill Insulations
C1622 Test for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics
C355 Test for Water Vapor Transmission of Thick Materials
D2842 Test for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics

- D2126 Test for Response of Rigid Cellular Plastics to Thermal and Humid Aging
- D591 Test for Starch in Paper
- C272 Test for Water Absorption of Core Materials for Structural Sandwich Constructions
- D756 Tests for Resistance of Plastics to Accelerated Service Conditions
- D1204 Measuring Changes in Linear Dimensions of Non Rigid Thermoplastic Sheeting or Film
- C447 Recommended Practice for Estimating the Maximum Use of Temperature of Preformed Homogeneous Thermal Insulation

Classification 3: Measurement of Strength Properties

- C165 Test for Comprehensive Strength of Preformed Block Type Thermal Insulation
- C686 Test for Parting Strength of Mineral Fiber Batt and Blanket Type Insulation
- D1621 Test for Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics
- D1623 Test for Tensile Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics
- D781 Test for Puncture and Stiffness of Paperboard Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard
- C209 Testing Insulating Board (Cellulosic Fiber) Structural and Decorative
- D882 Test for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting

Classification 4: Measurement of Fire Properties

- E84 Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- E136 Tests for Noncombustibility of Elementary Materials

Classification 5: Measurement of Properties of Vapor Barriers

- C677 Recommended Practice for Use of a Standard Reference Sheet for the Measurement of the Time-Averaged Vapor Pressure in a Controlled Humidity Space

- E96 Tests for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials in Sheet Form
- C755 Recommended Practice for Selection of Vapor Barriers for Thermal Insulation
- D2020 Test for Mildew Resistance of Paper and Paperboard
- C445 Test for Normal Total Emittance of Surfaces of Materials 0.01 inch or Less in Thickness at Approximately Room Temperature
- D777 Test for Flammability of Treated Paper and Paperboard

Appendix C

METHODS USED TO COMPILE DATA

The primary sources of detailed information used in the compilation were the responses of insulation manufacturers to the questionnaire entitled "SURVEY OF BUILDING INSULATION MATERIAL PROPERTIES" (see sample following).

This survey was sent to over 550 manufacturers of various types of insulation throughout the United States. Approximately 10 percent of these manufacturers returned information which was suitable for use in this compilation either directly to the questionnaire or to following telephone calls.

If there was no response to this questionnaire, data from a previous Dynatech survey on a similar topic were included in this compilation, although this information was far less detailed than that provided in the current questionnaire. Where permission was granted by the manufacturers, data were obtained from the Thermatest Measurements Department of Dynatech for products tested at that facility.

The Navy Civil Engineering Laboratory has earlier issued a catalog entitled "Construction Material Catalog for Building Energy Conservation". When a company from this catalog had not responded to either of Dynatech's surveys, the data from this source were incorporated in the compilation.

Data for the generic insulation properties section was obtained from standard references such as the 1977 ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals. In addition, plots or other data were sometimes taken from the manufacturers literature, and these are noted as such.

SURVEY OF BUILDING INSULATION MATERIAL PROPERTIES

The Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory is sponsoring the development of a comprehensive compilation of building insulation materials. The compilation will be used by both military and civilian agencies of the government as a source-book for determining the materials and manufacturers which meet their purchasing specifications.

This questionnaire has been sent to you to provide a means for your company and insulating products to be included in the compilation. If you have technical reports available for some types of insulating products which supply most of the data requested in the survey, please complete the remaining unanswered questions and return both the technical reports and the completed survey.

Your complete and accurate response to this questionnaire will ensure that your company will be fully represented in the compilation.

Company Name:

Company Address:

(Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

Name and title of person who should be contacted if questions should arise regarding this survey:

Telephone Number:

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please prepare and return one (1) copy of this survey and two (2) copies of your marketing literature for each product manufactured to:

Mr. James G. Bourne, Manager
Dynatech R/D Company - Thermal Engineering Dept.
99 Erie Street
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 868-8050

Please indicate, where relevant, if information supplied has been generated internally, verified independently, or estimated.

- If information is not provided because it is proprietary, please so state.
- If any question is not applicable to your product, please enter N/A.
- If data are not available, please so state.
- If more space is necessary, please attach additional pages.

Additional copies of this survey form are available on request from the above address.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance in supplying information about your line of products for this compilation.

I. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1. Briefly describe this product (type of insulation, trade name, recommended applications, etc.)

2. Specify the composition and form of this product. Please indicate, where applicable, closed cell content, blowing agent, fiber size, shot content, flame retardant and concentration, and any other pertinent information.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. What is the specific heat of this product (BTU/lb_m °F) _____

2. Do you recommend the use of a vapor barrier in conjunction with this product? _____
If so, what?

3. What is the permeability to water vapor of this product? (Perm-in)

4. What is the permeability to air of this product? (Specify units)

5. Once installed, what is the water absorption capacity of this product? (Wt% and/or Vol%)

6. In qualitative terms, what is the capillarity of this product? (High, medium, low, none)

7. What are the odor characteristics of this product, both during installation and while in service?

8. Does this product tend to accelerate the corrosion of other materials? _____
If yes, specify the material(s) corroded, degree of corrosiveness and the required conditions for corrosion to occur.

9. What is the recommended range of temperatures over which this product may be used? (°F)

III. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Please provide the information requested in the table below, for each standard thickness of insulation you manufacture for which test data are available. If the thickness of the insulation is not standardized (as in blown-in-place insulation), then supply the information for each thickness that has been tested.

Test Method Used to Determine Thermal Resistance	Temp. Conditions of the Test Hot/Cold Face T (°F)	Thickness t (in.)	Thermal Resistance R (ft ² hr °F/BTU)	Apparent Thermal Conductivity k (BTU-in./ft ² hr °F)	Thermal Conductance C (BTU/ft ² hr °F)	Density (lb _m /ft ³)	Comments

IV. EFFECT OF AGING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ON THE PROPERTIES OF THIS PRODUCT

1. What is the realistic expected lifetime of this product (years)? _____
2. Please indicate in the table below the beneficial or degrading effects of the specified conditions on the properties of this product.

Environmental or temporal condition	Effect on Dimensional Stability, Thermal Performance, Resistance to Combustion, etc.
Age	
Temperature	
Moisture	
Sunlight or Weathering	
Fungal or Bacterial	
Cycling	
Animal	
Other (specify)	

V. RESISTANCE TO COMBUSTION

Please supply the requested information in the table below. If information is presented without the testing method, please indicate the basis of the data.

Characteristic Combustion Parameter	Insulating Material Alone		Assembly (as sold)	
	Test	Result	Test	Result
Combustibility				
Flame Spread				
Fuel Contribution				
Smoke Developed				
Gases generated (including concentration)				
Toxicity Due to Combustion				
Ignition Temp. (°F)				
Other (specify)				

Appendix D
LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

Aerolite SPE Corporation
8025 Dixie Highway
Florence, Kentucky 41042
(606) 371-2030

All-Foam Division
Donray Products Company
500 SOM Center Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
(216) 449-6450

American Thermcell, Inc.
15546 Cleveland St.
P.O. Box 782
Elk River, Minn. 55330
(612) 421-5600

Apache Foam Products Company
2025 East Linden Avenue
Linden, New Jersey 07036
(201) 486-6723

Approved Insulation
2 Wilson Blvd.
C. Islip, N.Y. 11722
(516) 582-4493

Arkansas Plastics, Inc.
Box 165
Sulphur Springs, Arkansas 72768
(501) 298-3224

Armm Industries, Inc.
90 N.E. 20th Street
P.O. Box 122
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502
(405) 248-7430

BASF Wyandotte Corporation
1609 Biddle Avenue
Wyandotte, Michigan 41814
(313) 282-3300

The polystyrene board manufacturers using BASF Wyandotte Beads appear on the following two pages.

Alabama	Florida	Kansas
Mahoney Plastics Decatur, Alabama 35601 205-353-0476	Dyplast of Florida Miami, Florida 33144 305-261-4637	Contour Packaging Lenexa, Kansas 66051 913-888-4848
Alaska	W. R. Grace & Co. Boca Raton, Florida 33432 305-395-2424	EPS Industries, Inc. Wichita, Kansas 67201 316-942-1494
Western Insulfoam Corporation Anchorage, Alaska 99504 907-279-9407	Panel Foam, Inc. Longwood, Florida 32750 305-339-2200	Star Foam, Inc. Independence, Kansas 67301 316-331-0470
Arizona	Penn-Plast, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida 33714 813-527-2163	Kentucky
Arizona Diversified Products Phoenix, Arizona 85004 602-253-3191	Pioneer Plastics Pensacola, Florida 32504 904-476-9572	Day Star Corporation Somerset, Kentucky 42501 606-679-4836
Arkansas	The Plasti-Kraft Corp. Ozona, Florida 33560 813-784-1434	Drew Foam of Kentucky Winchester, Kentucky 40391
Arkansas Plastics Sulphur Springs, Arkansas 72736 501-298-3224	Southeastern Foam Products, Inc. Ocala, Florida 32670 904-687-2852	Louisiana
Drew International Monticello, Arkansas 71655 501-367-6245	Southern Foam Products, Inc. Live Oak, Florida 32060 904-362-3286	Drew Foam of Louisiana Hammond, Louisiana 70401 504-345-0040
Insul Bead Corporation Gravette, Arkansas 72736 501-787-5991	Georgia	Maryland
Stanark Plastics Company N. Little Rock, Arkansas 72114 501-945-1114	Foam Industries Inc. Conyers, Georgia 30207 404-922-4074	Amotex Plastics Baltimore, Maryland 21205 301-485-8585
California	Georgia Foam Gainesville, Georgia 30501 404-536-8888	Foam Industries Inc. Frederick, Maryland 21701 301-662-3626
Falcon Mfg. of California Los Angeles, Calif. 90061 213-329-4152	W. R. Grace & Company Atlanta, Georgia 30306 404-448-5880	Polystyrene Products Co. Baltimore, Maryland 21220 301-335-2666
Far Western Foam Products Inc. Santa Fe Springs, Calif. 90670 213-863-4845	Insulaire, Inc. Gainesville, Georgia 30501 404-983-7291	Southeastern Foam Products, Inc. Adamstown, Maryland 21710 301-874-5484
W. R. Grace & Company South Gate, Calif. 90280 213-567-7744	Integrated Insulation Systems Decatur, Georgia 30035 404-981-7160	Massachusetts
Marko Foam Products, Inc. Santa Ana, Calif. 92705 714-835-6441	Southeastern Foam Products, Inc. Conyers, Georgia 30207 404-483-4491	Dyrelite Corporation New Bedford, Mass. 02744 617-993-9955
Vertex, Inc. Vernon, Calif. 90058 213-582-0751	Woolley & Company Doraville, Georgia 30040 404-448-8473	W. R. Grace & Co. Cambridge, Mass. 02140 617-876-1400
Vertex, Inc. Oakland, Calif. 94604 415-763-2070	Hawaii	Insulation Technology Inc. Bridgewater, Mass. 02324
Western Insulfoam Corporation Dixon, California 95620 916-753-4010	Pacific Allied Products, Inc. Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 808-682-2038	Michigan
Western Insulfoam Corporation Westminster, Calif. 92683 714-893-6567	Illinois	Drew Foam of Michigan Fenton, Michigan 48430 313-629-1531
Colorado	Approved Styrene Works Chicago, Illinois 60639 312-523-0510	Falcon Mfg. of Michigan, Inc. Byron Center, Michigan 49315 616-878-1568
Advanced Foam Plastics Broomfield, Colorado 80020 303-466-1997	EPS Industries, Inc. Dixon, Illinois 61021 815-284-6678	Jacobs Plastics Adrian, Michigan 49221 517-263-3890
Drew Foam of Colorado Denver, Colorado 80204 303-534-2342	Litteral Lite Corporation Paris, Illinois 61944 217-466-0370	Mar-Foam Inc. Marlette, Michigan 48453 517-635-6801
Rocky Mountain Foam-Form, Inc. Ft. Collins, Colorado 80529 303-221-5422	Indiana	Marne Industries Marne, Michigan 49435 616-677-3501
Connecticut	EFP Corporation Elkhart, Indiana 46514 219-295-4690	Michigan Foam Products Grand Rapids, Michigan 49509 616-452-9611
Foam Plastic of New England Prospect, Conn. 06712 203-758-6411	Southeastern Foam Products, Inc. Bargersville, Indiana 46106 317-422-9271	Pacolite Plastics Saginaw, Michigan 48604 517-754-3366
The Gilman Brothers Co. Gilman, Conn. 06336 203-889-8444	Iowa	Robinson Industries Coleman, Michigan 48618 517-465-6111
PlastiFoam Corporation Rockville, Conn. 06066 203-875-6274	Holland Industries Gilman, Iowa 50106 515-498-7404	Minnesota
Preferred Plastic Company Putnam, Conn. 06260 203-928-7795	Iowa Manufacturing Indianola, Iowa 50125 515-961-7403	McArthur Company St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 612-646-2773
	Polycell Industries Inc. Marion, Iowa 52302 319-377-9495	Minnesota Diversified Products Arden Hills, Minnesota 55112
		Minnesota Diversified Products Rockford, Minnesota 55373 612-477-5854
		Minnesota Diversified Products St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 612-645-8952
		Poly Foam Incorporated Lester Prairie, Minn. 55354 612-395-2551

Mississippi
 Century Insulation Mfg. Co.
 Union, Miss. 39365
 601-774-8285
 Drew Foam of Mississippi
 Pearl, Miss. 39208
 601-939-5238
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Grenada, Miss. 38901
 601-226-7085
 Value Foam
 Pearl, Miss. 39208
 601-939-0056

Missouri
 Diversified Plastics
 Nixa, Missouri 65714
 417-725-2622
 Foam Products
 St. Louis, Missouri 63107
 314-521-1711
 Imperial Foam
 Camdenton, Missouri 65020
 314-873-5210
 Lar-Roy Foam Co.
 Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701
 314-334-1844
 N.P.S. Corporation
 Perryville, Missouri 63775
 314-547-8389
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Wentzville, Missouri 63385
 314-327-5191

Montana
 Big Sky Insulation Unlimited
 Belgrade, Montana 59714
 406-388-4146

Nebraska
 EPS Industries Inc.
 Omaha, Nebraska 68137
 402-330-1700
 Mid-America Industries
 Mead, Nebraska 68041
 402-624-6611

New Hampshire
 Avilite Industries
 Marlborough, N.H. 03455
 603-876-3313

New Jersey
 Poly Molding Corporation
 Haskell, New Jersey 07420
 201-835-7161
 U.S. Mineral Products Co.
 Stanhope, New Jersey 07874
 201-347-1200

New Mexico
 Southwest Insulbead
 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
 505-243-0666

New York
 Poly Fab Products Inc.
 Menants, New York 12204
 Polystyrene Molders, Inc.
 Newfield, New York 14867
 607-564-7035
 Thermal Foams, Inc.
 Buffalo, New York 14207
 716-874-6470

North Carolina
 Foam Industries
 Graham, North Carolina 27253
 919-226-9873
 Foam Molding Inc.
 Asheboro, North Carolina 27203
 919-629-1495
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Burlington, North Carolina 27215
 919-227-9041

Ohio
 Clark Industries
 Columbus, Ohio 43201
 614-294-3761
 Foam Master Inc.
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45241
 513-771-2266
 Foam Master Inc.
 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
 216-425-3188
 Pacemaker Plastics
 Dover, Ohio 44622
 216-364-8862
 Southeastern Foam Products Co.
 New Middleton, Ohio 44442
 216-542-2964
 Southern Ohio Foam
 Lebanon, Ohio 45036
 513-932-7755
 Stolle Corporation
 Sidney, Ohio 45365
 513-492-1111
 Strata Foam Corporation
 Akron, Ohio 44309
 216-929-1811

Oklahoma
 Lin Manufacturing
 Clinton, Oklahoma 73601
 405-323-3010
 Sequoyah Foam Company
 Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74955
 918-775-9741
 Tri State Foam Company
 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74116
 918-835-8241

Pennsylvania
 EFP Corporation
 Lancaster, Penna. 17604
 717-397-2165
 Foam Products Corp.
 York Haven, Penna. 17370
 717-266-3671
 French Creek Products
 Royersford, Penna. 19468
 215-948-6770
 W. R. Grace & Company
 New Castle, Penna. 16102
 412-654-7721
 Insul-Board
 Erie, Penna. 16505
 814-833-7400
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Fogelsville, Penna. 18051
 215-398-1177
 Toyad Corporation
 Laird, Penna. 15350
 412-537-9000

South Carolina
 Dyplast of South Carolina
 Starr, South Carolina 29684
 803-296-3424

South Dakota
 Webster Industries
 Webster, South Dakota 57274
 605-345-3131

Tennessee
 Amotex Plastics
 Nashville, Tenn. 37212
 615-254-1381
 Drew Foam of Memphis, Inc.
 Memphis, Tenn. 38103
 901-525-1569

W. F. Martin Co.
 Knoxville, Tenn. 37917
 615-523-0401
Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Jonesboro, Tenn. 37659
 615-753-5621
U.S. Foam Company
 Memphis, Tenn. 38107
 901-523-0357

Texas
 Alamo Foam Company
 San Antonio, Texas 78203
 512-222-1286
 Drew Foam of Houston
 Houston, Texas 77001
 713-224-3486
 Drew Tex Foam Company
 Waxahachie, Texas 75165
 214-937-6390
 Emerson Plastics
 Houston, Texas 77002
 713-225-2095
 W. R. Grace & Company
 Houston, Texas 77008
 713-864-2657
 Insulation Materials
 Ft. Worth, Texas 76117
 817-281-5929
 Therma Foam Company
 Ft. Worth, Texas 76106
 817-429-7350
 United Foam Industries
 Irving, Texas 75070
 214-255-8595

Utah
 Marko Foam Products Inc.
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84104
 801-972-1354

Virginia
 General Foam Plastics Corp.
 Norfolk, Virginia 23502
 703-857-0153
 Radva Plastics Corp.
 Radford, Virginia 24141
 703-639-2458
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Petersburg, Virginia 23803
 804-733-1810

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 W. R. Grace & Company
 Auburn, Washington 98002
 206-852-5725
 Western Insulfoam Corporation
 Kent, Washington 98031
 206-242-9424

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 W. R. Grace & Company
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 414-344-6667
 Mid West Plastics Inc.
 Pembine, Wisconsin 54156
 715-324-5555
 Plymouth Foam Products
 Plymouth, Wisc. 53073
 414-893-0535
 Sandra Corporation
 North Prairie, Wisc. 53153
 414-392-9126
 Southeastern Foam Products, Inc.
 Elkhorn, Wisconsin 53121
 414-723-2580
 Spectrum Manufacturing
 West Allis, Wisconsin 53214
 414-475-1215

B.F. Goodrich General Products Div.
33095 Bainbridge Road
Solon, Ohio 44139
(216) 248-4391

Benoit, Inc.
635 North Prior Avenue
St. Paul, Minn. 55104
(800) 328-1436

Bonded Insulation Co., Inc.
77 Pauling Street
Hagaman, New York 12086
(518) 842-1470

Brouk Company
1367 S. Kingshighway
St. Louis, Missouri 63110
(314) 533-9022

Carney Insulation Corporation
4930 W. 77th St. Suite 315
Edina, Minnesota 55435
(612) 835-3717

Casco Mineral Wool Division
(formerly Midwest Insulations Div.)
L.C. Cassidy & Son, Inc.
1918 S. High School Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
(317) 241-6391

Cellin Manufacturing
P.O. Box 688
Springfield, VA 22150
(703) 550-7277

The Celotex Corporation
Building Products Division
1500 North Dale Mabry Highway
Tampa, Florida 33607
(813) 871-4418

Certain-Teed Corporation
P.O. Box 860
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19482
(215) 687-5000

Coastal Foam, Inc.
129 Commerce Street
Apalachicola, Florida 32320
(804) 653-8892

Cook Paint & Varnish Company
P.O. Box 389
Kansas City, Missouri 64141
(816) 471-4800

CPR Division
The Upjohn Company
555 Alaska Avenue
Torrance, California 90503
(213) 320-3550

Diversified Insulation, Inc.
P.O. Box 188
2705 West Highway 55
Hamel, Minnesota 55340
(612) 478-6614

Dow Chemical, U.S.A.
Granville Research Center
P.O. Box 515
Granville, Ohio 43023
(614) 587-4351

Drew Foam Company, Inc.
311 Godfrey
Monticello, Arkansas 71655
(501) 367-6246

Dryvit System, Inc.
420 Lincoln Avenue
Warwick, Rhode Island 02888
(401) 463-7150

EFP Corporation
223 Middleton Run Road
Elkhart, Indiana 46514
(219) 295-4690

Elwin G. Smith Division
100 Walls Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15202
(412) 761-7474

Falcon Manufacturing of Michigan, Inc.
8240 Byron Center Road
Byron Center, Michigan 49315
(616) 878-1568

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2292 E. Aurora Rd.
P.O. Box 306
Cleveland, Ohio 44087
(216) 425-3188

Foam Plastics of New England
New Haven Road - Rte. 69
Prospect, Conn. 06712
(203) 758-6411

Foam Products, Inc.
Gay Street
York Haven, Pennsylvania 17370
(717) 266-3671

Foam Systems Corporation
1980 Atlantic Avenue
P. O. Box 5347
Riverside, CA 92517
(714) 684-8333

Forty-Eight Insulations, Inc.
P. O. Box 1148
Aurora, Illinois 60507
(312) 896-4800

G.A.F. Corporation
140 W. 51st Street
New York, N.Y. 10020
(212) 582-7600

General Plastics Manufacturing Company
3481 South 35th Street
Tacoma, Washington 98409
(206) 383-1631

The Gilman Brothers Company
Gilman, Connecticut 06336
(203) 889-8444

Grefco Inc.
Building Products Division
3450 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90010

Hamilton Mfg. & Dist. Inc.
118 Market St.
P.O. Box 1426
Twin Falls, Indiana 83301
(208) 733-9689

Hexcel
11711 Dublin Blvd.
Dublin, California 94566

Homasote Company
Box 7240
W. Trenton, New Jersey 08628
(609) 883-3300

Hurstline Sales, Inc.
Route 7, Gilbert Lane
Concord, Tennessee 37720
(615) 966-5841

In-Sol, Inc.
1200 E. 4th
P.O. Box 971
Taylor, Texas 76574
(512) 352-5513

Insta Foam Products, Inc.
2050 N. Broadway
Joliet, Illinois 60435
(815) 726-6241

International United Chemical
645 E. 60th St.
Los Angeles, California 90003

Regional Manufacturers:

High Springs, Florida
1320 S. Main Street
High Springs, FL 32643
(904) 454-3430

Chicago, Illinois
3845 Carnation Avenue
Franklin Park, Illinois 60131
(312) 678-7500

Lewiston, Maine
2 Avon Street
Lewiston, Maine 04240
(207) 783-2029

Fort Worth, Texas
4912 Rondo Drive
Ft. Worth, TX 76106
(817) 625-5371

Kansas City, Missouri
113 So. Marietta St.
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024
(816) 781-1188

San Francisco, California
305 Mathew Street
Santa Clara, California 95050
(408) 244-6615

Charlottesville, Virginia
1000 Harris Street
Charlottesville, Virgania 22902
(804) 295-2131

Seattle, Washington
19016 - 13th Pl. South
Des Moines, Washington 98148
(206) 242-9990

Los Angeles, California
645 E. 60th Street
Los Angeles, California 90001
(213) 232-3445

Iowa Excel Corporation
P. O. Box 353
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265
(515) 225-6878

Iowa Manufacturing Specialists, Inc.
400 E. Iowa
Indianola, Iowa 50125
(515) 961-7403

Johns-Manville Sales Corporation
Ken-Caryl Ranch
Denver, Colorado 80217
(303) 979-1000

Lion Oil
Eldorado, Arkansas 71730
(501) 863-3111

Metal Building Interior Products Co.
1176 East 38th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 431-6400

Mid-America Industries, Inc.
Rt. 1, Box 101
Mead, Nebraska 68041
(402) 624-6611

Mono-Therm
P. O. Box 934
551 So. Yosemite Avenue
Oakdale, California 95361
(209) 847-3055

National Insulation, Inc.
1601 Garfield Avenue
Bay City, Michigan 48706
(517) 894-0647

North American Compounding
No Address

Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904
(203) 366-2262

Oren Corporation
P. O. Box 2446
Muncie, Indiana 47302
(317) 288-9988

Owens-Corning Fiberglas
Fiberglas Tower
Toledo, Ohio 43659
(419) 248-8827

Panel Era, Inc.
3447 Main Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115
(801) 486-3474

Panel Foam, Inc.
811 South Wilma Street
Longwood, Florida 32750
(305) 339-2200

Patten Building Supply
435 Cleveland Avenue
Winnebago, MN 56098
(507) 893-3112

The Perlite Institute, Inc.
45 West 45th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 265-2145

NOTE: The members of the Perlite Institute (listed by State) appear on the
next 3 pages.

Perlite Producers in the United States

ALABAMA:

Southeastern Perlite, Inc.
P.O. Box 6824
Birmingham 35210
(205) 956-9545

CALIFORNIA:

Aztec Perlite Company
1518 Simpson Way
Escondido 92025
(714) 741-1733

Grefco, Inc.
Dicalite Division
3450 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles 90010
(213) 381-5081

Redco, Inc.
11831 Vose Street
North Hollywood 91605
(213) 875-0440

COLORADO:

Grefco, Inc.
P.O. Box 308
Antonito 81120
(303) 376-5475

Johns-Manville Perlite Corporation
Ken-Caryl Ranch
Denver 80217
(303) 979-1000

Persolite Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 105
Florence 81226
(303) 572-3222

FLORIDA:

Airlite Processing Corporation of Florida
3505 65th Street
Vero Beach 32960
(305) 562-3518

Chemrock Corporation
P.O. Box 9317 Lake Forest Station
North Edgewood Avenue
Jacksonville 32208
(904) 355-0096

Zonolite-Construction Products Division
W.R. Grace & Company
1200 N.W. 15th Avenue
Pompano Beach 33064
(305) 974-5400

ILLINOIS:

Filter Products Corporation
124 N. Buesching Road
Lake Zurich 60047
(312) 438-2363

Grefco, Inc.
Building Products Division
2905 Butterfield Road, Suite 290
Oak Brook 60521
(312) 654-4500

Mica Pellets, Inc.
1120 Oak Street
De Kalb 60115
(815) 756-9525

Silbrico Corporation
6300 River Road
Hodgkins 60525
(312) 735-3322

INDIANA:

Chemrock Corporation
P.O. Box 465
Highway 25 & Monon RR
Lafayette 47902
(317) 474-8413

Grefco, Inc.
P.O. Box 48
Crawfordsville 47933
(317) 362-6000

KENTUCKY:

Zonolite-Construction Products Div.
W.R. Grace & Company
112 North Street
Wilders, Newport 41071
(606) 291-3500

LOUISIANA:

American Perlite Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 128
Gilliam 71029
(318) 296-4316 and 222-3638

Filter-Media Co. of Louisiana, Inc.
P.O. Box 222
Reserve 70084

MAINE:

Chemrock Corporation
P.O. Box 177
Thomaston 04861
(207) 594-8225

MASSACHUSETTS:

Whittemore Perlite Co., Inc.
Dundee Park
Andover 01810
(617) 470-0317

Zonolite-Construction Products Division
W.R. Grace & Company
62 Whittemore Avenue
Cambridge 02140
(617) 876-1400

MISSOURI:

Brouk Company
1367 S. Kingshighway
St. Louis 63110
(314) 533-9022

NEW JERSEY:

The Schundler Company
P.O. Box 249
Metuchen 08840
(201) 287-2244

NEW YORK:

Buffalo Perlite Division of
Pine Hill Concrete Mix Corporation
100 Sugg Road
Buffalo 14225
(716) 634-5600

Scolite International Corporation
P.O. Box 1
Troy 12181
(518) 272-2400

NORTH CAROLINA:

Carolina Perlite Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 158
Gold Hill 28071
(704) 279-2325

OHIO:

The Cleveland Gypsum Division
The Cleveland Builders Supply Co.
2145 West Third Street
Cleveland 44113
(216) 621-4300

OREGON:

Supreme Perlite Company
4600 North Suttle Road
Portland 97217
(503) 286-4333

PENNSYLVANIA:

Pennsylvania Perlite Corporation
P.O. Box 2002
Allentown 18001
(215) 264-2891

Perlite Manufacturing Company of
Pittsburgh, Inc.
P.O. Box 478
Carnegie 15106
(412) 923-1525

TENNESSEE:

Chemrock Corporation
P.O. Box 7151
Nashville 37210
(615) 254-1866

TEXAS:

Filter-Media, Inc.
P.O. Box 19156
Houston 77024
(713) 622-1520

Perlite of Houston, Inc.
6105 Beverly Hill
Houston 77057
(713) 781-5411

Sil-Flo Incorporated
34-05 North Sylvania Avenue
Fort Worth 76111
(817) 834-1944

South Texas Perlite Company
P.O. Box 27272 Valley-Hi Station
San Antonio 78227
(512) 653-1635

Zonolite-Construction Products Division
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2651 Manila Road
Dallas 75212
(214) 637-0900

WISCONSIN:

Zonolite-Construction Products Division
W.R. Grace & Company
900 North 43rd Street
Milwaukee 53208
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Pittsburgh Corning

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(617) 843-0926

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Dallas, Texas
(214) 742-4978

Kansas City, Kansas
(913) 648-2550

Minneapolis, Minnesota
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(215) 687-2765

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(416) 485-6501

NOTE: The Manufacturer's Representatives appear on the following page.

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Charles L. Binna Associates
(303) 756-6897

Des Moines, Iowa
O'Hara Company
(515) 223-6047, 6048

Houston, Texas
Bridges & Company of Houston
(713) 497-0850

Little Rock, Arkansas
Berlin Wilson Company
(501) 372-1210

Los Angeles, California
Charles Hargrave Associates, Inc.
(213) 585-2311

Lubbock, Texas
Douglas J. Corley & Company
(806) 795-9764

Memphis, Tennessee
Roofing Equipment & Specialties Co.
(901) 948-8572

Miami, Florida
Construction Specialty Sales, Inc.
(305) 238-2664

Montreal, Quebec, Canada
L. Lajoie, Inc.
(514) 453-5093

New Orleans, Louisiana
A.F. Livaudais Company, Inc.
(504) 529-4408

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Norfleet Craig Company
(405) 789-5353

Omaha, Nebraska
O'Hara Company
(402) 391-7550

Salt Lake City, Utah
George H. Martens
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San Francisco, California
The Pendleton Company
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Seattle, Washington
Stewart Sales Company
(206) 362-2159

Tulsa, Oklahoma
Walle Earles Company
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66-68 West Street
Rockville, Conn. 06066
875-6274

Poly Blends, Inc.
12350 Merriman Road
Livonia, Michigan 48150
(313) 427-5600

Poly-Foam, Inc.
Lester Prairie, Minnesota 55354
(612) 395-2551

Polymer Development Labs, Inc.
15731 Graham Street
Huntington Beach, California 92044
(714) 898-9586

Preferred Plastics, Inc.
Park Street
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Rapco Foam, Inc.
122 E 42nd St.
New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 986-7030
(714) 545-8489

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
RCI Buildings
White Plains, N.Y. 10603
(914) 682-5700

R.I. Energy Corp.
275 Harborside Blvd.
Providence, R.I. 02905
(401) 521-7500

Rockwool Industries, Inc.
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6300 River Road
Hodgkins, Illinois 60525
(312) 735-3322

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P. O. Box 406
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Conyers, Georgia 30207
(404) 483-4491

St. Regis
Laminated & Coated Products Division
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55 Starkey Avenue
Attleboro, MA 02703
(617) 222-3500

Stauffer Chemical Company
50 Galesi Drive
Wayne, New Jersey 07470

Stepan Chemical
Edens & Winnetka
Northfield, Illinois 60093
(312) 446-7500

Texas Urethanes, Inc.
9721 Highway 290 East
Austin, Texas 78766
(512) 272-5531

Thermal Systems, Inc.
3055 W. 2100 Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 972-6650

Thermoguard Insulation Company
8207 E. Trent
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(206) 624-3871

Thermo Products Company
2508 New Marlin Highway
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Seneca Industrial Park
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United Foam Corporation
2626 Vista Industria
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The Vermiculite Association
52 Executive Pk. S.
Atlanta, GA 30345

(404) 321-7994

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(714) 893-6567

Western Weathercheck
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Santa Clara, Calif. 95050

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Weyerhaeuser Company
(% Jay A. Johnson - WTC 1B4)
Tacoma, WA 98003

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Wilmington, Delaware 19720

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Wooley & Company
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Doraville, GA 30340

(404) 448-8473

*For W. R. Grace & Company zonolite sales offices see next page.

Zonolite® SALES OFFICES

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